

Mr Carter unveils energy deal in move to help dollar

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Federal Reserve rate goes up

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Carter announced a compromise agreement with leaders of Congress on natural gas prices which should improve chances of passing an energy Bill this year. The dollar improved on world markets

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Gurkhas are saved in battle against cuts

By Henry Stanhope, Defence Correspondent. The Gurkha battalions, which were saved in battle in a week with yesterday's announcement that the Government plans to cut the Brigade of Gurkhas by 1,000 men have been dropped.

It comes only three days after the Ministry of Defence announced that the overall size of the Army is to be increased by 4,000.

The Government decided at the time that as part of the economies in manpower the Gurkha Brigade would be cut from 7,000 to 6,000 by April, 1979.

The cut was to have been made by merging the 1st and 2nd battalions, the 2nd and 3rd, and the 4th and 5th. The Gurkha Brigade would be cut from 7,000 to 6,000 by April, 1979.

Mr Smith ready to join all-party talks if agenda acceptable

From Frederick Clerly, Salisbury, August 18. Mr Ian Smith, the Rhodesian Prime Minister, did not, as expected in some quarters, give outright support tonight for an all-party conference on the settlement issue. He said in Bulawayo that the Executive Council was assessing the position.

He also said that if Britain and the United States were asking Rhodesia to take a leap in the dark without knowing what the future held, he was calling for the Government to "liquidate" the security forces, he would not be a party to such an arrangement.

Mr Smith told a Rhodesian Front rally: "We will support an all-party conference if we are convinced that it is going to be in the interests of our country. But we want to know certain things first."

Mr Smith said he was not sure what was on the agenda before agreeing to attend such a conference. Moreover, there was still a chance in spite of the tribulations facing the country, that we shall produce something worthwhile.

motives of those who called for a conference. He wrote in his party newspaper Drums of Zimbabwe that there was a "bewildered" feeling that the UNCTU is against an all-party approach.

US welcome: Administration officials welcomed Mr Smith's statement (our Washington Correspondent writes). They expressed that Mr Smith had been discussing an agenda for talks with British and American envoys.

Washington continued to believe that an all-party conference was the best way to achieve a settlement. Mr Smith and the black moderate members of his Executive Council, the officials said.

Mr Mugabe, who leads the Zimbabwe African People's Union (Zapu) wing of the Front, this week all but rejected such talks.

From Lawrence Pintak, Lusaka, August 18. Mr Robert Mugabe, the leader of the Rhodesian guerrillas, began talks here today which are expected to result in a harsher line toward negotiations on the future of the country.

Mr Mugabe unexpectedly broke off the discussions to fly to Nigeria, but is likely to return to Lusaka tomorrow.

With the tide of the "bush war" clearly moving in their favour, and the Interim Government in Salisbury, better problems, Mr Mugabe and the men they lead have lost the incentive to compromise.

Whitehall is continuing to push for a new round talks between the Patriotic Front leaders and the four signatories to the internal settlement, but Mr Mugabe, who leads the Zimbabwe African People's Union (Zapu) wing of the Front, this week all but rejected such talks.

Balloonists send America up in the sky

From Michael Learyman, New York, Aug 18. A reporter on a television news bulletin last night was ecstatic, as it nearly everyone here, about the transatlantic balloon crossing. "It shows," he said, "that Americans can still be first."

With the dollar declining, unexpectedly, with the President proving a disappointment to many who voted for him, with prices increasing at a rate which they are unused, Americans have seized on the exotic airborne adventure as evidence that all is not lost. It has created more excitement than any achievement since the first Moon landing.

Yet it is of a very different nature from the space triumphs, as several of the many newspapers which commented on it this morning have been quick to notice. For it is not a product of expensive technology, which we all know the Americans to be good at, but a feat of endurance against the elements, deliberately using the most primitive rather than the most sophisticated of available tools.

As the Albuquerque Journal, the balloonists' home-town newspaper, put it with hyperbole which we can all excuse in the circumstances, it is a "step backwards to a time when all flight was a dare against death itself" and essentially no different from the first manned balloon flight in 1783.

Tougher line from Patriotic Front

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British butter 'mountain' highest in 5 years

By Hugh Clayton, Agricultural Correspondent. The British share of the European Economic Community butter "mountain" has reached its highest level for almost five years as milk output throughout the EEC continues to rise.

The increase reflects a rapid rise in British milk output this year against a background of determined sales of butter in the British market by the dairy industries of six exporting countries.

The British stock held in EEC intervention stores has not been so high since November, 1973, when it reached almost 20,000 tonnes. The stockpile of 17,000 tonnes of milk output fell sharply and production was concentrated on bottled milk and cheese.

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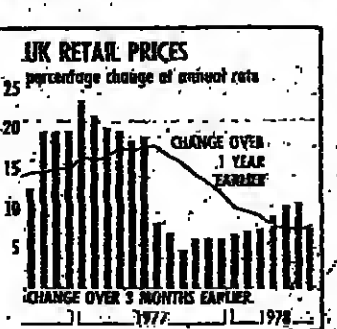
because demand for butter could be met by imports.

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Prices rose by only 1% last month annual inflation rate tops 9%

Blake, by only half a per cent, the smallest rise in 12 months, but the inflation rate continued to climb. In the month of July, inflation in the United Kingdom was 9.1 per cent, up from 8.9 per cent in June.

of this, the indicator of the annual rate of inflation, 7.8 per cent in July, was the first rise in the rate since June.



able estimates of what will happen in 1979. Until the end of 1978, the underlying inflation rate is unlikely to go significantly above double figures, and the annual inflation rate is likely to remain where it is.

The fact that sterling has been very strong in recent weeks will tend to moderate price increases. On the other hand, the fact that earnings are going up at around 15 per cent is bound to put renewed inflationary pressure on manufacturers.

Man blown from aircraft thought to be saboteur

Manila, Aug 18.—A passenger was sucked out of a Philippine airliner today when an explosion tore a hole in the aircraft and sent it plunging 14,000 ft before the pilot levelled out, airline sources said.

The aircraft, a British-built BAC 1-11, landed safely but at least four people were injured by flying debris in the blast. The man who died, identified as Rodolfo Salazar, an airport labourer, was seen being blown out of the aircraft as the explosion occurred and it is thought he may have carried the explosives. The blast ripped

away a panel of the fuselage. Investigators believed that plastic explosives could have been used.

The airliner was carrying 78 passengers and six crew on a domestic flight. The explosion occurred at 24,000 ft, about 14 minutes from the Manila domestic airport and passengers were finishing their breakfast.

Concorde fare rise sought

By Arthur Reed, Air Correspondent. British Airways are to raise many of their fares on the North Atlantic routes by 5 per cent this winter, the airline said yesterday.

The increases will apply to the super-jumbo Concorde, when the fare between London and New York will be £905 return, compared with £862 last winter, and to standby fares on subsonic flights, which will rise by £3 from £224 to £227.

Normal subsonic economy return fares will rise, for the first time in four years, to £237, British Airways said.

To compensate for what the airline calls the "number of reservation transactions required for each sale, the return budget fare is to be increased from £149 to £168.

British Airways are also proposing corresponding increases in fares between Britain and all their other destinations in the United States. All the increases will have to be approved by the Civil Aviation Authority, but the airline would like to introduce them from November.

The airline is being temperate, however, by plans to introduce two new cheap fares. The first is a simplified excursion lasting for between 14 and 45 days at £224 between London and New York.

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aero engine workers at the Strathclyde, decided not to return to a strike. The Avon engines for Hunter jet which were sent for overhaul in 1974. But they refused to cooperate in the fire verdict.

The inquest on the 12 vic- timen train fire gave a three-point rider recommendation that the subject to the rules as hotels.

Court orders disposal of Boussac group

A Paris court has decided that the bankrupt group headed by M Marcel Boussac should be sold to Agache-Wilnot, the four Wilnot brothers, and one of the most successful companies in France. The total cost will be about £82m.

Waiting for Mr Hua. Thousands of Romanians waiting to greet Chairman Hua Kuo-feng of China were left standing by roads in hot sunshine when the Chinese leader and President Ceausescu, without explanation, delayed departure for the provinces for three hours.

Protest rivalry on Czechoslovakia

While the Labour Party holds off the protest meeting at Speakers' Corner in London tomorrow to mark the tenth anniversary of the Soviet-led invasion of Czechoslovakia, Conservative politicians will attend a rival gathering in Trafalgar Square to commemorate the invasion.

Slander case ends. Proceedings against two American reporters alleged to have slandered Soviet television have been dropped by a Moscow court. The television organization said it no longer felt a retraction of the articles by Mr Craig Whitney and Mr Harold Piper was essential.

Bail for policemen

Two white South African policemen and an African policeman were granted bail in a Zulu homeland court after denying charges of murdering an African prisoner.

Zaire-Angola summit. President Nteto of Angola and President Mobutu of Zaire are due to meet in Kinshasa today for a summit with important implications both in African context and internationally.

Settlement

lay Times management and wives of the Society and Allied Trades has a peace formula to the dis- tribution of the paper million copies in seven weeks. It is expected to be published tomorrow.

the quality scotch

ARTHUR BELL & SONS LTD. ESTABLISHED 1825 AND STILL AN INDEPENDENT COMPANY

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HOME NEWS

Jury suggest stricter fire regulations in train inquest rider

Trains should be subject to the same fire regulations as hotels and other public places, the jury at the inquest on the 12 victims of the Taunton train fire recommended yesterday.

The suggestion was made in a three-point rider to verdicts of accidental death that the jury returned on the 12 people who died in the Penance, Paddington sleeper train on July 6. The verdicts came at the end of the second day of the resumed inquest at Taunton, Somerset.

The jury agreed that nine passengers had died from carbon monoxide poisoning, two from heart attacks and one from bronchial pneumonia.

In the rider they suggested: That supervision of sleeping car attendants should be made more effective.

British Rail should be subject to the same current fire regulations as hotels, shops and other places where the public are involved.

Methods of communication from trains to signal boxes and stations should be improved and a considerable improvement in the speed of communication, possibly with the use of radio.

The foreman of the jury said they wished to add their commendation to those co-ordinated in the rescue operations.

Evidence was given at a two-day public inquiry last month and at the inquest that many of the carriage doors were jammed and that firemen and police had difficulty in gaining access.

Mr Nigel Musselwhite, Chief Fire Officer of Somerset, said yesterday that the fire seemed to have been caused by the ignition of packed sacks of linen by a wall heater in a vestibule of the sleeper carriage.

Summing up the evidence, Mr Peter Smith, the West Somerset coroner, said: "There does seem to have been a succession of mischances which happened at the same time."

Fresh talks planned to avert Tube disruption

By Our Labour Staff

London Transport management are to meet representatives of station staff on Monday in the hope of averting worsening disruption of Underground services.

The management agreed yesterday to the talks, which the National Union of Railwaysmen hope will lead to reconsideration of overtime cuts on station staff as part of the £2m reduction in expenditure ordered by the Greater London Council.

Refusal to cooperate in transfers when staff are absent and insistence on sticking rigidly to agreements resulted in the closure of 29 stations on Thursday and a further 10 yesterday.

Hopes of averting a daily all-out strike each week by operating grades, including train crews, hang on Monday's talks, the union said.

A joint statement last night from the union and the management said that the management would consider with staff "whether there were ways of achieving savings other than by the cuts, which were being made."

Mr Charles Turnock, senior NUR official responsible for London Transport, said: "Last night that we believed staff would call off their action if London Transport showed that it was prepared to consider other ways of saving money."

"It is ludicrous for the GLC to be insisting dramatically on maintaining services in the way that they are if the result is that stations are closed," he said. "We believe, for example, that the money could quickly be saved if intensive efforts were made to tackle evasion of fares."

Union officers have also suggested that the £400,000 that London Transport hopes to save through cuts in overtime could be achieved by lengthening the interval in train frequency by 15 seconds.

According to London Transport, station staff's earnings for a 44-hour week average from £74 to £89.50, though union officials are sceptical about these figures.

The men say that the threatened cuts would reduce weekly earnings by between £5 and £20. The GLC had instructed London Transport to make the cuts without affecting services.

Police were called late on Thursday to White City station, on the Central Line, where passengers were protesting about the temporary closure of six stations between there and South Ruislip.

No arrests were made, but London Transport said that some of the 30 passengers had tried to step down from closing to prevent the train moving off, and had threatened to pull the communication cord.

Seven Central Line stations closed early yesterday were reopened later.

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Author tries to stop altered play

From Annabel Kerriman

Legal action may be taken against the BBC in an attempt to stop the showing of next Tuesday's *Play for Today* on television because of changes the author says have been made without her consent.

The play concerns the trial in Northern Ireland of William Gallagher, aged 20, who was given a 12-year sentence in 1976 for the bombing of the British Legion hall in Strabane, Co Tyrone. Mr Gallagher has always claimed to be innocent, and he is now on the thirty-ninth day of a hunger strike in protest against his treatment.

The changes made by the BBC raise again the sensitive issue of interference by television authorities in programmes about Northern Ireland. Journalists and producers in the BBC and independent television are known to be worried about what they see as a growing control over their work.

June Thomas Television staff passed on to the BBC a programme about the Amnesty International report on the treatment of police detainees in the Castlereagh prison in the Easter 1968 riots. It had been banned by the Independent Broadcasting Authority.

The BBC has in this instance decided to drop the commentary at the end of the play, "The Legion Hall Bombing," which is based on the research of the trial. It has also altered opening remarks which explain the context in which the trial took place.

The play's author, Miss Carli Churchill, who has written several plays for television and the theatre, does not want the play transmitted in its altered form. She was consulting her solicitor last night about how



Wrecked buses in the Newry depot after yesterday's explosions.

The BBC could be stopped from showing it.

The opening remarks of the play explained that courts which deal with terrorist charges in Northern Ireland do not have juries and have different forms of evidence from other courts. They were set up under the Northern Ireland Emergency Provisions Act, 1973, after a recommendation by the Home Secretary, Mr Roy Mason, who was then in charge of the Home Office.

The final commentary, which the BBC has dropped, states: "The Diplock courts were set up to make it easier to get convictions and they have been successful. Recent research at Queen's University, Belfast, shows that the rate of acquittal in these courts has dropped steadily since they were set up."

"If the courts can accept unsigned statements put forward by the police with no corroborative evidence and reject the evidence of a witness without explanation, it is reasonable to ask whether it is worthwhile

for the defence to put a case at all."

The court have a tradition of independence out at the same time they have to carry out the will of Parliament."

Miss Churchill said yesterday that the purpose of the play was to draw attention to one particular case, where a miscarriage of justice may have occurred, and to stimulate discussion about the courts in Northern Ireland. Without the final commentary that purpose was destroyed.

The commentary was relevant because Mr Gallagher was convicted solely on the basis of a confession, she said. A witness at the trial is definite that he was not the youth he had been placed in the bomb. No one was hurt in the explosion.

Mr Brendan Gallagher, father of the jailed man, said yesterday that he was planning to bring a case against the BBC at the trial is definite that he was not the youth he had been placed in the bomb. No one was hurt in the explosion.

Actress withdraws after dispute

Sheila Gish, the actress, has been released at her own request from her contract in *Victor* after refusing to accept Mr Williams's suggestion to some of her lines in the part of June.

The part has gone to Miss Di Trevis, Miss Gish's understudy, who played the role on Thursday night after Miss Gish did not appear when she objected to the changes.

Theatrical theatre said Mr Williams's change involved cutting about half a page of one speech and learning 19 new lines.

Miss Gish's performance received favourable notices from critics who watched the play on Tuesday night. It started on August 9.

Speaking from her Battersea home last night, Miss Gish said: "I felt it had ceased to be the part that I had originally wanted to play so very much. It is extremely sad."

She wished Miss Trevis "the very best of luck, and that comes genuinely from the bottom of my heart." Mr Williams had told her of his decision to alter some of her lines on Wednesday night.

"It appeared it was not a nice sociable dinner at all, it was like a rehearsal."



Sheila Gish yesterday.

"Here is a rewrite! The next morning he insisted through his agent that I do the rewrite on Thursday night."

She said that she had compromised on the part before but would not accept the later changes.

In her dressing room last night, Miss Gish said: "I was obviously annoyed. I felt very disappointed to play a part I like and admire very much, but

I could have wished it to happen in better circumstances."

"Sheila and I were always on very good terms. I have not spoken to her yet but I am sure she will remain on good terms. She sent me a very nice card."

On Miss Gish's decision, she said: "As an actress I realize that sometimes you get a personal love for certain pieces of your part, and you feel they are integral to your interpretation. In this situation, cuts can be very difficult to accept."

Earlier, Miss Gish said she had wanted to act in the play "entirely for artistic reasons." That was why she had taken a stand.

"This is the most extraordinary thing that has ever happened to me. Mercifully I have had a very trouble-free career."

The decision to release Miss Gish was announced soon after the start of yesterday's first performance.

A brief statement by the theatre said: "It is regretted that Miss Sheila Gish and the management are unable to come to an agreement, and Miss Gish has therefore, after consultation with her agent, Eddison and the management, asked to be released from her contract to play the part."

Football fan who kicked PC is jailed for three years

A football supporter aged 19 who kicked a policeman in the face and broke his nose was jailed for three years yesterday.

Judge Henry Garrard told Edward Beech, who supports Walsall, "Football hooligans who cause personal injury or damage to property must expect to lose their liberty."

He said that the offence, which Mr Beech, of Drayton Avenue, Walsall, had been convicted, grievously bodily hurt, with intent, was perhaps the most serious offence of violence short of murder or manslaughter.

Two people appeared at Stafford Crown Court with Mr Beech as a result of the incident during an FA Cup second-round match between Walsall and Port Vale last December.

Bhupinder Singh, aged 20, of Manor Road, Walsall, was cleared of causing grievous bodily harm with intent but convicted of assault causing actual bodily harm to Police Constable Brian Bailey, aged 20, and sent to prison for 18 months.

David Rathbone, aged 23, of Slacey Road, Walsall, was found not guilty of assaulting Constable Bailey and of conduct likely to cause a breach of the peace.

Mr Richard Griffiths-Jones, for the prosecution, said Walsall supporters had become excited when their team came close to scoring. Mr Beech, heard shouting abuse at Port Vale supporters and Constable Bailey went to calm him.

The policeman fell to the ground and was kicked in the face by Mr Beech. Mr Griffiths-Jones said Mr Singh was seen to hit the policeman on the leg.

The judge told Mr Beech that the police officer was trying to ensure that civilized people could still enjoy a pleasant afternoon's sport. "You and people like you have besmirched in the last few years what used to be a great English sport. This was a vicious, cowardly attack upon a young man already in the ground, and one in which you used a very nasty weapon, a boot."

Mr Beech and Mr Singh were also convicted of conduct likely to cause a breach of the peace.

Mr P. Goodbody discharged.

The Singapore Government, at Bew Street Magistrates' Court yesterday, withdrew allegations against Mr Patrick Goodbody, a director of the Raw Pak company, at resumed proceedings on an application for his extradition.

Mr Goodbody, who had been on £30,000 bail, was discharged. An order was made for his legal costs to be paid out of public funds.

Balance sheet of the 'siege of London'.

Eight million foreign tourists are engulfing London this summer. They congest the streets, slow down the traffic, fill the theatres, and buy goods from British shops. They may boost the economy, but they also threaten the quality of life in the capital.

Tomorrow, in *The Sunday Times*, Ruth Hall examines the 'siege' of London.

Speelman wins chess title after final draw

Jonathan Speelman, aged 21, who was crowned champion of the international masters side yesterday won the Grieson Grand British chess championship at Ayr. He had taken the lead overnight after a victory over the last round started yesterday. He agreed to a draw with another international master, Susan Webb.

Results: round 11. Speelman to White, 1-0; Webb to Black, 0-1. Littlewood to White, 1-0; Speelman to Black, 0-1. Littlewood to White, 1-0; Speelman to Black, 0-1. Littlewood to White, 1-0; Speelman to Black, 0-1.

In the British ladies' championship, Susan Webb, aged 21, won the title to a point, but Susan Jackson has an adjourned game which she may win to share first place.

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Agreement reached 'Sunday Times' dispute

By Donald MacIntyre
Labour Reporter

The *Sunday Times* is expected to be published normally tomorrow after settlement of a dispute that has cost the paper £1,000,000 copies over a seven-week period.

Management and representatives of the Society of Graphical and Allied Trades finally agreed on a peace formula at 4 pm yesterday. The talks came after 10 hours of discussions at the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service on Thursday.

Telegrams were last night being sent out to all publishing staff asking them to report for duty at the normal starting time of 5 pm today.

To the two previous weeks members of the SOGAT chapel (official union branch) had started two hours later than usual. The loss of copies last weekend was £44,000.

Times Newspapers Ltd said in a statement last night: "The settlement marginally alters working procedures and protects the established overtime arrangements, safeguarding the interests of both company and chapel."

A statement added: "It is clear that the dispute involving larger issues of the *Sunday Times* and the installation of new equipment."

Full details of the settlement terms were not disclosed last night. The company said that the formula was based on discussions, chaired by the service's chief conciliation officer, Mr Andrew Kerr, concerned the basis on which overtime should be paid.

The agreement allows preparatory work to go ahead on the installation of new equipment, in particular nine new counter-stacks, which automatically assemble papers in bundles.

Mr Dugal Nisbet-Smith, general manager of Times Newspapers, also declined to release details of the settlement but said there was a "financial advantage" for the men. "It would be in the interests of me to

release details before I generally known among chapel members," he said. "The discussions that take place will be at reaching agreement on installation and use of equipment and the new 80-page paper."

The agreement, which the interim agreement which overtime pay was being paid for two weeks into a chapel formula two weeks according management formula.

Although there was a about the interpretation agreement, the men claimed that it had been largely breached by chapel.

Journalists on *The Times* and *The Sunday Times* expressed concern about the future of the paper in the wake of the agreement threat to publication of the paper November 30 unless management aimed at uniting the two papers.

A letter from the Union of Journalists, which will also be sent to the *Sunday Times*, said: "From long experience, poring confrontations, ally and internationally management getting the into a corner from which an only be a one destruction come: closure of *The Times* and *The Sunday Times*."

The letter says that Lord Thomson of Fleet, the present peer, the *Monopolies* Commission, before the takeover of the *Sunday Times* by the News Corporation, would give Newspapers a written as that it would provide to enable the continued publication of *The Times* and *The Sunday Times*. That undertaking would be a good example of the way in which the two papers should be run.

The letter adds: "I am bound to report to you, however, that the situation which will certainly be perhaps irrevocably of *The Times*."

Allegations over abortion death figures are rejected

Allegations about the way figures for abortion deaths are published, which came near to a complaint of a health service "cover up", were rejected by the Department of Health yesterday.

Deaths from abortion by place of death are published by the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys, a department official said. But the information was given in tablet separate from the general abortion statistics.

In a letter to the British Medical Journal Professor Peter Humphreys and Dr Colin Brewer, of the London Hospital Medical College, said that of 1,500,000 abortions performed since the 1967 Act, most have taken place outside the NHS. Of 36 women who have died, however, 72 have been NHS patients.

The department official conceded that it was true that figures for complications from abortion were not published separately for the NHS and places outside. But he said, "complications from causes other than abortion are not broken down in this way."

The NHS performs late abortions, and abortions on serious grounds. If anyone is private sector develops complications, it takes to an NHS hospital where the death is recorded as being with NHS.

other," he said. "The never been a demand from the medical profession for 'treatment' in this respect."

In their letter, Prof Humphreys and Dr Brewer also accused the Department of Health of reluctance to accept facts that the NHS to have a higher rate from abortion than private sector. They also said "avoidable factors" in the deaths are generally for negligence.

The official commented that NHS had dropped such five last year and monthly figures against 14 in both 1976 and 1977. There was a marked increase in the number of abortions.

"The NHS performs late abortions, and abortions on serious grounds. If anyone is private sector develops complications, it takes to an NHS hospital where the death is recorded as being with NHS."

The NHS performs late abortions, and abortions on serious grounds. If anyone is private sector develops complications, it takes to an NHS hospital where the death is recorded as being with NHS."

The NHS performs late abortions, and abortions on serious grounds. If anyone is private sector develops complications, it takes to an NHS hospital where the death is recorded as being with NHS."

Rangers' and SNP flags in question

From Our Correspondent

Falkirk

Rangers Football Club, Glasgow, and the Scottish National Party may be reading the law by using Scotland's national flag as part of their emblems.

The party uses the saltire or St Andrew's Cross with a lion rampant in the centre as one of its emblems, and Rangers use a similar device on their flag.

Under the laws of the Lyon Court, the Scottish coat of arms, it is forbidden to use the saltire with any other device, as this constitutes profane use of the coat of arms.

Attention was drawn to the possible offence after the Lyon Court gave a warning to Liverpool District Council that it would be breaking the law to show the flag made up of the saltire with their own coat of arms in the centre.

Councillor James Boyd, who originally suggested the flag, complained strongly at the decision. "I do not see why we cannot fly this kind of flag when Glasgow Rangers do it," he said. "And the Scottish National Party flaunt it daily, the length and breadth of the country. If we would break the law, then they must certainly be."

The decision to release Miss Gish was announced soon after the start of yesterday's first performance.

A brief statement by the theatre said: "It is regretted that Miss Sheila Gish and the management are unable to come to an agreement, and Miss Gish has therefore, after consultation with her agent, Eddison and the management, asked to be released from her contract to play the part."

Jonathan Speelman, aged 21, who was crowned champion of the international masters side yesterday won the Grieson Grand British chess championship at Ayr. He had taken the lead overnight after a victory over the last round started yesterday. He agreed to a draw with another international master, Susan Webb.

Results: round 11. Speelman to White, 1-0; Webb to Black, 0-1. Littlewood to White, 1-0; Speelman to Black, 0-1. Littlewood to White, 1-0; Speelman to Black, 0-1.

In the British ladies' championship, Susan Webb, aged 21, won the title to a point, but Susan Jackson has an adjourned game which she may win to share first place.

Results: round 11. Susan Webb to White, 1-0; Susan Jackson to Black, 0-1. Susan Webb to White, 1-0; Susan Jackson to Black, 0-1. Susan Webb to White, 1-0; Susan Jackson to Black, 0-1.

Mr P. Goodbody discharged.

The Singapore Government, at Bew Street Magistrates' Court yesterday, withdrew allegations against Mr Patrick Goodbody, a director of the Raw Pak company, at resumed proceedings on an application for his extradition.

Mr Goodbody, who had been on £30,000 bail, was discharged. An order was made for his legal costs to be paid out of public funds.

Balance sheet of the 'siege of London'.

Eight million foreign tourists are engulfing London this summer. They congest the streets, slow down the traffic, fill the theatres, and buy goods from British shops. They may boost the economy, but they also threaten the quality of life in the capital.

Tomorrow, in *The Sunday Times*, Ruth Hall examines the 'siege' of London.

Mr P. Goodbody discharged.

The Singapore Government, at Bew Street Magistrates' Court yesterday, withdrew allegations against Mr Patrick Goodbody, a director of the Raw Pak company, at resumed proceedings on an application for his extradition.

Weather forecast and recordings



Today

Sun rises: 5:32 am. Sun sets: 8:16 pm.

Moon sets: 7:48 am.

Last quarter: 8:46 pm to 5:23 am.

High water: London-Bridge, 3:44 am, 7:30 (24.0t); 3:22 pm, 7:30 (24.0t).

Low water: London-Bridge, 1:42 am, 14.0m (45.8t); 9:46 am, 14.3m (46.3t); Dover, 12:30 am, 7.0m (22.8t); 1:13 pm, 7.3m (23.3t).

Hull, 7:21 am, 7.9m (25.8t); 7:21 pm, 7.7m (25.4t); Liverpool, 12:13 am, 9.3m (32.6t); 12:41 pm, 9.7m (33.8t).

Tomorrow

Sun rises: 5:53 am. Sun sets: 8:14 pm.

Moon sets: 8:37 am.

Lighting up: 6:44 pm to 5:23 am.

High water: London-Bridge, 3:49 am, 7:5m (24.5t); 4:5 pm, 7.4m (24.2t); Avonmouth, 9:27 am, 14.0m (45.8t); 9:46 am, 14.3m (46.3t); Dover, 12:30 am, 7.0m (22.8t); 1:13 pm, 7.3m (23.3t).

Hull, 7:21 am, 7.9m (25.8t); 7:21 pm, 7.7m (25.4t); Liverpool, 12:13 am, 9.3m (32.6t); 12:41 pm, 9.7m (33.8t).

log, brighter later with showers wind S, moderate to fresh; max temp 18°C (64°F).

Argyll, NW Scotland, N Ireland. Becoming brighter and showery after rain; wind S, fresh; max temp 17°C (63°F).

Shetland. Mostly cloudy with rain, possible hail; wind S, fresh; max temp 15°C (59°F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Monday: SE areas of the British Isles will be mainly dry with sunny intervals; cloud with a light rain, other areas will have changeable weather.

Sea passages: English Channel (E), Strait of Dover, S North Sea. Wind S, light or moderate; sea smooth to slightly choppy.

St George's Channel, Irish Sea. Wind S, fresh or strong, perhaps locally gale force; sea rough.

WEATHER REPORTS YESTERDAY, MONDAY

Area	Temp	Wind	Cloud	Precip
London	18.0	SW	100	0.0
Edinburgh	16.0	SW	100	0.0
Glasgow	17.0	SW	100	0.0
Belfast	15.0	SW	100	0.0
Cardiff	16.0	SW	100	0.0
Birmingham	17.0	SW	100	0.0
Manchester	16.0	SW	100	0.0
Sheffield	16.0	SW	100	0.0
Leeds	16.0	SW	100	0.0
Nottingham	16.0	SW	100	0.0
Liverpool	16.0	SW	100	0.0
Bristol	17.0	SW	100	0.0
Exeter	17.0	SW	100	0.0
Cardiff	16.0	SW	100	0.0
Belfast	15.0	SW	100	0.0



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Lighting up: 6:44 pm to 5:23 am.

High water: London-Bridge, 3:49 am, 7:5m (24.5t); 4:5 pm, 7.4m (24.2t);

Required to look after large London house. Must have excellent references. Own quarters. Salary £250 per month neg.

Apply in writing to
Box 9880 K. The Times

Apply in writing to
Box 0869 K, The Times

SEAS

ire and Angola ders ready ury the hatchet

France Pitrak
Aug 18
ow's summit
President Agostinho
Angola and President
Zaire, Kinshasa,
an important
only for future peace
gion but also for the
ed there by the big

he Angolan civil war
in which President
acked the pro-Western
Liberation Front
and Unita, relations
Zaire and Angola's
Movement (MPLA)
hostile.
Angolan independence
the Zaire leader con-
fession money and
from the United States
and (among others) to
ngent groups and to
hem with bases from
strike against the
hich was supported by
ans and Cubans.
to give President
own internal prob-
well as to hamper the
of its Zaire-based
the MPLA has pro-
to rebels from
provinces, formerly
the Katangans were
e for last May's offen-
resulted in the mas-
sajewi.

Neto's desire to
relations with the
ates, the Western
aid to Zaire if there
sented reconciliation
neighbour, and the
both leaders to rid
of internal armed
all have led to a
where they are ap-
to bury the hatchet.
relationship should
President Mobutu
forced to sever his
both the FNLA and
and which has been
formerly
ue, now favours.

The continued threat
from Unita, coupled
with the necessity
of supporting Swapo
in an escalating
rilla war, would provide
the extra Cubans need
to remain, and the means
for the Russians to block
Laundia to deplete.

eritrea
t drops
der case

Aug 18.—A Moscow
y dropped proceed-
st two American
tents which it ruled
red Soviet television
suggesting that a dis-
vised confession was

the court hinted that
ournalists, Mr Craig
of The New York
Mr Harold Piper of
ore Sun, could still
by the Soviet
Ministry.
foreign correspon-

nd of a 13-minute
dge Lev Almazov
court that the two
had shown disrespect
to appear in the
ings and that he was
to report this to
a Ministry.
he was dropping the
request of the state
organization, which
in to highlighting
it felt published the
offending articles
hitey and Mr Piper
dal.

urt had previously
correspondents 50
£17 each for not
extractions.
they said later that
e outcome had shown
at courts could not
hat American papers
the United States
e way this has ended
usage any attempt to
use the same methode
e correspondents of
ry", he said.

Mr Whitney nor Mr
at today's hearing
e represented by a
yer.
Western journalists
be hearing, but there
ign of the Soviet re-
id-camera crews who
sent when the court
July 18 that Mr
and Mr Craig had
the television organi-

Almazov indicated the
he have continued if
television had not
o drop it. He read a
up the organization's
sion saying the refusal
wo correspondents to
retraction "shows a
sire to save their
ns."

He said that since the
been given wide pub-
licity had been given
tunity to see that the
ere slanderous.

ike shuts most of Peru's mines

er Godfrey
g 18
production, the back-
Peru's economy, has
virtual halt as the
Government is beset
over crisis of growing
ns.

at all but one of the
main mines was
yesterday by a strike
50,000 across National
Federation. Several
miners converged on
many cases bringing
of at least four days
of other trade unions
idering calling a na-
tional next week in sup-
he miners, a

After three years and mil-
lions of dollars, Washington
now believes Unita will over-
throw the kind of mas-
sive American support already
rejected by Congress. The
next best thing, the policy-
makers have decided, is to
eliminate the Unita threat to
the Lusaka Government, thus
removing the need for a con-
tinued large-scale Cuban pre-
sence. A reduction in the
dependence on Cuba is the
Lusaka Government has set
for closer ties and eventual
recognition of the MPLA.

Angola's interest in such
relations comes to recognition
of one of the facts of life of
the Lusaka Government. The
Union provides the means to
carry out the revolution, but
the West provides the economic
aid to make the country suc-
ceed.

Soviet officials insist that
they have no objection to bet-
ter relations between Washing-
ton and Luanda, but they are
clearly not pleased by the
prospect. Soviet sources even
claim that the MPLA will not
be able to live up to its bid of
the bargain with Zaire, saying
that it is not strong enough to
stop the activities of the
Katangans without Cuban help.

Moscow's one hope for main-
taining its influence may lie to
the south in the Congo.
The West is trying to imple-
ment a peace plan already
approved by the Namibian
guerrilla organization Swapo
(South West African People's
Organization). Should they
succeed in resolving the 15-year-
old dispute over the South
African-administered territory,
Unita will lose one of its main
aid and source of supplies.

If they fail, Western diplo-
mats believe, Unita could con-
tinue fighting indefinitely, sub-
stituting stepped-up supplies
from the Namibian border
and through several
ports it controls on the coast.

The continued threat from
Unita, coupled with the neces-
sity of supporting Swapo in an
escalating rilla war, would provide
the extra Cubans need to
remain, and the means for the
Russians to block a Washing-
ton-Laundia to deplete.

eritrea
say Keren
drive failed

From Our Correspondent
Nairobi, Aug 18
Ethiopian rebel groups claimed
today to have beaten off the
first attempt by Ethiopian
forces to recapture the city of
Keren in northern Eritrea.

The Eritrean People's Libera-
tion Front (EPLF) said it had
killed 2,000 Ethiopian troops
while resisting a series of
attacks aimed at Keren, and
had destroyed 13 Soviet-made tanks
and captured one.

However, the Ethiopian
authorities said their casualties
had been small and they were
confident of recapturing Keren
within a few days.

Keren is now the only big
centre in rebel hands and is the
main target of the Ethiopian
advance, which has already re-
taken other towns and villages
and relieved the sieges of
Asmara and several other
towns.

Fierce fighting has been
going on for several days
between Asmara and Keren,
and reports today said the
Ethiopian forces were prepar-
ing for more attacks against
well entrenched guerrillas.

Wife finds dissident's condition 'frightful'
while in Moscow court rejects appeal

Moscow, Aug 18.—The jailed
dissident writer Alexander
Ginzburg had a half-hour
meeting today with his wife, Arina,
their first meeting since his
arrest in March last year. The
meeting was in Kaluga, 120
miles from Moscow. A court
in Moscow today rejected
Ginzburg's appeal against his
sentence of eight years in a
labour camp and five in inter-
nal exile imposed at a trial last
month.

Mrs Ginzburg said her hus-
band was in a "frightful phys-
ical condition". He was suffer-
ing from scurvy and had lost
two teeth. He told her he was
being given injections for his
high blood pressure.

The meeting, which was
offered to Mrs Ginzburg by
the Soviet authorities, meant
that she could not be in court
in Moscow for the appeal. She
believed that the timing of the
offer was no coincidence.

Mrs Ginzburg, aged 41, was a
leading member of the "Hel-
sinki group", which docu-
mented alleged violations of
human rights in the Soviet

Exiles tell of 'clean sweep' throughout trade union movement

Internal unrest worries Tunisian regime

By Michael Coleman

Internal unrest over the
conduct of affairs in Tunisia
since the suppression of the
general strike on January 26 is
regarded as the main factor
influencing the court in Sousse
which on Tuesday abandoned
the trial of 101 trade unionists,
declaring itself incompetent.

The judges' decision to pass
the case on to the State Security
Court surrounded the defence
lawyers. For two weeks they
had been arguing that the
arrest of their clients had been
for political reasons and not
because of the alleged discovery
of a board of weapons in the
Sousse union headquarters.

The state prosecutor's de-
mand for the death sentence on
39 of the accused, all regional
union officials, has increased
fears over the fate of Mr
Habib Achour, the general
secretary of the UGTT, the
central union organization, and
his immediate deputies who are
to face a separate trial in
Tunis.

At a recent trial in Sfax, a
group of phosphate miners were
jailed. At an earlier hearing in
Sousse, foreign lawyers briefed
by various French trade union
groups and by the International
Confederation of Free Trade
Unions were expelled.

Mr Achour has been detained
for more than six months.
There is a growing feeling that
his removal from union office

might have a connexion with
the succession of President
Bourguiba, who has long been
absent in Paris. His wife has
apparently made demands for
changes in the regime.

But while embarrassed by
this adverse publicity the
Government of Mr Hedi Nouria
must also be aware of a growing
internal hostility to its policy
of co-opting rule.

It can be found regularly in
the Tunis newspaper *Er-Rai*,
published by the illegal Social
Democrats, closed some time
after the January disturbances,
and now allowed to reappear.

On July 27 336 signatures
were attached to a statement
issued by the unions of
secondary, high school, techni-
cal and professional teachers
and by the executive com-
mittee of bank and insurance
workers. The statement openly
described the "massacre of
January 26" as a conspiracy to
smash the trade unions for the
benefit of the Destour Socialist
Party.

It demanded that all the
trials should be stopped, the
detainees freed and trade
union autonomy respected.

Letters and statements
challenging the authority of
Mr Hédi Achour, installed in Mr
Achour's place at a hurriedly
convened congress of the
UGTT on February 25, appear
regularly. These also reflect the
attitude of the UGTT and of
the International Labour Office
in Geneva where at its con-
ference on June 7, Mr Achour's
delegation found himself persona
grata.

Tunisia's place in the
ILO's governing body, due to
it by rotation, was given
instead to the representative of
President Idi Amin of Uganda.

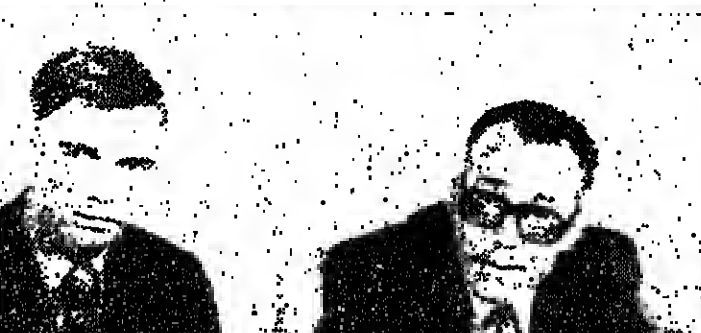
The UGTT's newspaper *Er-Rai*,
closed after the riots, is
back on the news stands
though in more muted form
is not nearly so eagerly sought
as a clandestine rival under the
same title which is taken home
secretly inside the covers of
newspapers, more respectful of
the regime.

Charter 77 members reach West

From Sue Masterman
Vienna, Aug 18
Three more members of the
Czechoslovak dissident group,
Charter 77, Mr Vilem Hejl, a
writer, his wife Karola, a doc-
tor, and Mr Ivan Medec, a
former music critic, arrived in
Vienna last night. They were
reunited by the Czechoslovak
authorities, who if they failed
to emigrate they might risk
further prosecution and im-
prisonment. Neither of the two
men has been able to work in
his own calling for the past
10 years.

"Another year in Czechoslo-
vakia is another year lost,"
Mr Medec said here today. Mr
Medec, who is 53, left his wife
and three children, aged 28,
26, and 23, in Czechoslovakia.
"Constant police harassment
makes any of the Charter mem-
bers a threat and a nuisance
to his friends, neighbours and
family," he went on. "Fortu-
nately my friends and family
understand my position."

Mr Hejl first applied for an
exit permit in September.
"The authorities were over-
joyed," he said.



Exiled Czechoslovak dissidents (from left) Mr Ivan Medec, Mr Vilem Hejl and Dr Karola Hejl, holding a press conference in Vienna yesterday.

He went to jail for his po-
litical activities as a student in
1953. Later he became secretary
of the K231 class for former
political prisoners and secretary
of a club for Czechoslovak
intellectuals seeking to travel
abroad. He was designated
leader of the League for
Human Rights when the
"Prague spring" erupted.

In 1971 his passport was con-
fiscated. Publications which
accepted his articles were
warned by the security authori-
ties not to do so. Reduced to
living on his wife's earnings
he had his first book published
in the West, entitled *77
Collective Crimes of Vladimir*

Hudec, but the income failed
to reach him.
Mr Medec, once a music pro-
gramme producer, had to give
up his radio and television job
in 1970. He then joined the edi-
torial staff of a gramophone
company magazine. After sign-
ing the Charter, he was dis-
missed immediately. Since then
he has worked in the intensive care
unit for permission to emigrate.

In November the couple applied
to the Ministry of the Interior.
In May Dr Hejl obtained an
exit permit but, after his husband
received nothing, after an open
letter to the Czechoslovak Gov-
ernment, which has never been
acknowledged, Mr Hejl re-
tained his own permit last

month. He was given until
August 23 to leave.
Mr Medec, once a music pro-
gramme producer, had to give
up his radio and television job
in 1970. He then joined the edi-
torial staff of a gramophone
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ing the Charter, he was dis-
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ernment, which has never been
acknowledged, Mr Hejl re-
tained his own permit last

Peking chooses to pay a musical tribute

Peking, Aug 18.—China has
decided to commemorate its
own way the tenth anniversary
of the Soviet-led invasion of
Czechoslovakia, which was then
strongly denounced in Peking.

Two concerts of classical
music have been organized, in-
cluding two Czech works,
Dvorak's New World Symphony
dedicated to America, and
Smetana's Vltava Symphony, as
well as a work by Moniusko,
and Liszt's first piano concerto.

The first concert is for
Peking's foreign community.
Diplomats and other foreigners,
including those from the Soviet
block have received a circular
informing them that tickets for
the concert are 50 cents at 2
Yuan (about 50p) each.

On Sunday night the Central
Philharmonic Society's sym-
phony orchestra, conducted by
Huang Chung-ching, will play the
same programme at the
National Minorities Hall to a
Chinese audience. —Agence
France-Press.

In brief

**Nixons to visit
Australia**
Canberra, Aug 18.—Mr
Richard Nixon, the former Am-
erican President, and his wife
Pat will make a two-day private
visit to Australia next month,
government sources said today.

It will be Mr Nixon's second
journey overseas since he
resigned in August, 1974. Mr
and Mrs Nixon will visit Sydney
and Canberra.

Nearest polar island
Copenhagen, Aug 18.—Danish
cartographers have discovered
a tiny island off the north
coast of Greenland that they
claim is the nearest piece of
land to the North Pole. It is
about 1000 sq yd in area and
carries traces of vegetation,
proving that it is permanent.

Phone link broken
Sydney, Aug 18.—Telephone
communications between Syd-
ney and Canberra broke down
and many other exchanges
were badly disrupted because
of the continuing strike by
telecommunications technicians.

Flood top tops 400
Delhi, Aug 18.—Floods in
undulating northern India have
claimed another 15 victims,
with the death toll in recent
weeks rising to more than 400.

SPORT

Cycling

East German stripped of medal and banned

Munich, Aug 18.—The East
German cyclist Norbert Dürsch
was stripped of his silver medal
and banned from the world cham-
pionships today after a dope test
had proved positive. Dürsch, 25,
runner-up in the individual pur-
suit was found to have had an
illegal substance in a urine sample
after the quarter-final race on
Wednesday. An official report said
he was being punished immediately
from the competition with a one-
month suspension.

A spokesman for the organisers
said this meant that the silver
medal would be taken away from
the 1977 world champion and the
second prize would go down in the
record books without a winner.

Dürsch said his team had
already won a prize against the
decision, which would be
delivered immediately to the
Cycling Federation. "The whole
thing is completely illogical. I
know I took nothing illegal. I
know the rules and there is no
reason for me to get involved in
a doping scandal," Dürsch said.

He added that he had been told
the forbidden substance in the
sample was epinephrine—a stimu-
lant used in nose drops and other
cold remedies. "I took no medi-
cine. I did nothing illegal," he
said in an interview.

East Germany qualified for the
quarter-final round of the four-
men amateur pursuit event with
a world record time of 4 minutes
17.97 seconds. Italy held the old
record for 4,000 metres
distance of 4:21.91.

The East German team, dubbed
the "Silver Arrows" from the
colour of their jerseys, took 14th
of the 20 teams seeking quali-
fication.

They were timed at Inns
bruck for the first kilometre,
66.94sec. The second kilometre
passed the 200m mark in 1:20.78
and the third in 3:13.53.
Their average speed was 53.820
kph, today's qualifying time drove
home East Germany's continuing
superiority in track events and
appeared to be only a formality.

World records can be set only
in pursuit events when teams are
alone on the track. Each of today's
20 teams raced alone against the
clock in an effort to achieve a
give them a place in the quarter-
final round, when they will begin
to compete for the gold medal.

Today's second best team pursuit
time of 4:21.54 was achieved by
the West German team, who were
the first to finish. The Soviet
team returned the third best time
of 4:24.54.

The eight qualifiers for the last
eight were: East Germany, West
Germany, Soviet Union, Soviet
Union, France, Italy, Czechoslo-
vakia and Denmark.

WOMEN'S PURSUITS
Qualifiers for quarter-final round:
1. East Germany, 4:21.54; 2. West
Germany, 4:24.54; 3. Soviet Union,
4:26.54; 4. France, 4:28.54; 5. Italy,
4:30.54; 6. Czechoslovakia, 4:32.54;
7. Denmark, 4:34.54; 8. Soviet Union,
4:36.54.

WOMEN'S PROFESSIONAL PURSUITS
Qualifiers for quarter-final round:
1. East Germany, 4:21.54; 2. West
Germany, 4:24.54; 3. Soviet Union,
4:26.54; 4. France, 4:28.54; 5. Italy,
4:30.54; 6. Czechoslovakia, 4:32.54;
7. Denmark, 4:34.54; 8. Soviet Union,
4:36.54.

Golf
James and Pinero share the
lead in Vancouver event

Vancouver, Aug 18.—Two lead-
ing young members of the Euro-
pean professional golf circuit
scored four-under par 68 to share
the first round lead in the Cana-
dian Professional Golfers' Associ-
ation International championship.
James Pinero, Scotland, and Mar-
tin James, England, took a one-
shot lead over John Bland,
of South Africa, Larry Wadkins,
of the United States, and Bob Breen,
of Canada.

The \$100,000 tournament, with
a first prize of \$20,000, is featur-
ing a number of top players in the
first time. Seventeen PGA cham-
pions or representatives from
around the world, plus three
special guests, Wadkins, Arnold
Palmer and Roberto de Vicenzo,
are in the field.

Pinero and James, both start-
ing from the tenth hole, holed 25ft
putts for a birdie. Bland picked
up five birdies and Pinero
four, but both lost their chance
of an undisputed lead at the
eighteenth. Pinero was one over
par there, while James, who said
he was surprised at how well he
had been putted, took three putts
for a six. James then reached the
turn two under par, had four
birdies on the inward half, includ-
ing three in a row.

Normal Jarvis, club assistant
professional in Vancouver, headed
a group of six golfers on 70. They
included Dala Hayes, of South
Africa, and Ramon Munoz, of
Venezuela.

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S. A.; L. Wadkins, S. A.; B. Breen,
C. A.; D. Wadkins, S. A.; J. Bland,
S. A.; R. Munoz, V. A.; J. Pinero,
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Europe have the edge

Great Britain and Ireland were
heaten 7-6 by Europe in the boys'
golf international at Saxon Carew,
Cardiff, yesterday. The two
teams were level on the after-
noon singles with four wins each
and one halved, but Europe had
won by 21 to 11 in the morning
fourballs.

The most impressive display in
the singles came from 16-year-old
David Whelan of the host
club when he beat Grappasoul
of Ireland 3 and 1. Whelan, out
on his singles round soon after
learning that he would be able to
play in next week's British cham-
pionship.

SINGLES: Home beat Dalahe, one
hole; Anders beat Whelan, 2 and 1;
Saxon Carew beat Whelan, 3 and 1;
Whelan beat Saxon Carew, 3 and 1;
Whelan beat Saxon Carew, 3 and 1;
Whelan beat Saxon Carew, 3 and 1;
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Motor rallying

**Brookes takes
lead in
Scottish event**

Russell Brookes, trying for his
second successive British motor
rally championship, took the first
day lead in the 250-mile Burn-
ingham International rally through
the forests of south-west Scotland yes-
terday. The Ford Escort works
racer, driving a Ford Escort, took
24sec advantage over the Fiat 131
of the West German, Walter
Rohak.

Rohak, who was the undis-
puted king of British rallying, was
third in another works Escort.
Hans Mikola, the only leading
Scandinavian, pressed in Inter-
continental, took a 10sec lead over
Rohak, but was 10sec behind Brookes
in the first stage.

Fastest times by Todt and Makinen

Montevideo, Aug 18.—Time
Makinen, of Finland, and Jean
Todt, of France, in a Mercedes-
Benz led the start of the second
stage of the South American motor
rally yesterday. The fastest
times in the two primes
of yesterday's first stage.

Makinen and Todt clocked the
24min, 28sec for the 130km stage
of 123 kilometres on the 1,350
kilometres of the first stage from
Buenos Aires to Montevideo. The
1,708-kilometre second stage
starts today, with a 1,350-
kilometre stage, through Argentina, in-
cludes two primes with an aggregate
of 488 kilometres.

Anthony Fowkes, of Britain, and
Klaus Kasper, of West Germany,
in another Mercedes-Benz, were
second in class D for 2,001 to
5,000 cc cars, with a timing of
the 31min, 54sec. Andrew
Cowan and Colio Makinen, of
Britain, in a Mercedes were third
in the 32min, 35sec.

Swimming

Miss Cooper strikes gold

Susan Cooper, from Harrow,
won her first gold medal in the
national age group swimming
championships, sponsored by
Esso, at Coventry, yesterday. She
won the 100m breaststroke in
1:20.00, beating a time of 1:21.00
set by the defending champion,
Christine Brown, of Wigan.
Cooper, 15, was 100m ahead of
Brown in the final 50m of the
race.

Cooper, 15, was 100m ahead of
Brown in the final 50m of the
race.

Former CIA employee 'sold secrets'

Washington, Aug 18.—The
Federal Bureau of Investigation
(FBI) has arrested a man
in Chicago who is alleged to
have sold a top-secret document
to the Soviet Union.

Mr William Webster, the Di-
rector of the FBI, said yesterday
that William Kamplis, aged
23, was paid \$3,000 (£1,500) by
a Russian, identified only as
"Michael", after handing over
the document in Athens last
March.

SPORT

Football

Two Latins face a stern examination

By Norman de Mesquita

The charity matches and the friendlies are over and, this afternoon it will be the real thing. It hardly seems a moment since it went away, but football is back and 92 clubs set out today on their nine-month slog at the end of which there will be a few winners, but many losers. It will not be long, in fact, before we are talking about promotion and relegation and wondering who will be the next managerial casualty.

For Leeds United, the season starts with an eagerly awaited announcement of who will be their next managerial appointee, and the names are in on every side. In North London, the names Ardill and Villa (not always pronounced correctly) are being bandied about in the same breath as Pratt and Taylor and there is an air of expectancy around White Hart Lane as their two Argentine imports prepare to make their bow.

They could hardly have a more test introduction, away to the champions, Nottingham Forest, who have already announced their intention to carry on this season from where they left off in the previous one. The match at Wembley made it clear that their attacking style is here to stay and the City ground should be bursting at the seams this afternoon.

Tottenham Hotspur have spent a lot of money acquiring their two foreign players as well as Lacey from Fulham and see these newcomers as the basis for a return to their former glories. There is no doubt that in the early weeks of the season at least, crowds will flock to see Tottenham wherever they play and, as long as the end product is an attractive one, they will continue to go even when the curiosity value is no longer there.

Just how "cosmopolitan" our game has become can be judged from the announcement at St Andrew's yesterday. The Birmingham City manager, Jim Smith, said that he would not name his side for the game at Old Trafford until he knew how Trevor Francis felt. Francis was due to fly in from America in the early hours of this morning and jetlag would tell those familiar phrases, strangled bantering and damaged ankle as reasons for late tests.

Another Francis back in action today is the Queen's Park Rangers version, Gerry. He has been on the side since January with a succession of ailments and both his own club and the rest of the football world will be glad to see him back. He will find some



Chivers (left) renews acquaintance today with Peters, a former colleague.

unfamiliar faces lining up alongside him, including the talented Roeder, who was so impressive last season, sweeping up for Oxford during their FA Cup run. Everton are among the fancied sides once again, but they face their opening game at Stamford Bridge with the sort of injury list that usually occurs in February rather than August. Six of their first team party are doubtful for this afternoon's game.

It is comeback day today for Chivers, once of Tottenham and now of Norwich City, where Leeds manager, Kenneth Williams, has a former colleague, Peters, and appears against the club he first played for, Southampton. Nothing changes from one season to the next and, almost

inevitably, the transfer-linked Hudson will not be in the Arsenal team at home to Leeds. The controversial Johnson will be the substitute on the bench for West Bromwich Albion, although nothing sinister should be read into that. He has a slight ankle injury.

Leeds Town have a serious injury problem and, after their disappointing display at Wembley last week, they will be hoping for a quick recovery by Beattie, Talbot and others.

Today, then, is a day of great expectation for every club in the Football League, and all have yet to suffer defeat in this season's campaign. By 4.40 this afternoon, a few bubbles will have been pricked, if not burst, and we will all be reading far

too much significance into the happenings of one afternoon. We must wish good fortune to everyone. We must hope that the hoodlums forget their game and just watch the game and we must hope that the game is worth watching.

Finally, we must wish the best of good fortune to Wigan Athletic, newest newcomers to the Football League, who start their new life at Edgar Street, Boreford. It is only six short years since Hereford United were experiencing league football for the first time. They will be able to ease Wigan gently into their new sphere, although it is doubtful if any charity will be forthcoming on the field. That was a serious business.

Stein appointment in hands of Leeds board

Many Cussins, the Leeds United chairman, said yesterday that he expected his board to agree to Jack Stein's appointment as the club's manager on Monday. Mr Stein was the manager of Celtic until the end of last season and won record honours for the club. Earlier this week, a test-match for him raised £80,000.

For the past fortnight, Leeds have denied that Mr Stein was the club's next manager, but yesterday Mr Cussins admitted that preliminary negotiations had already taken place with him. He said: "His name will be placed before the board on Monday and it is up to them to decide whether they want him. I think they will and we shall then discuss full terms with him."

Asked if, after all his previous

success, Mr Stein would have sufficient ambition to take Leeds to the top again, Mr Cussins replied: "I think he is the finest man in football. He added that, when Mr Stein was the manager of Celtic, he was an international figure.

He knows all about motivating players and is tremendous in that respect. He has entry to every club in Scotland and knows all there is to know about Scottish football. He added that, if Mr Stein accepted the post and was appointed, he would appoint his own coach.

Mr Cussins' director is known to have reservations about Mr Stein's age, nearly 56, and the suggestion that the best of his career is behind him. But Mr Cussins, is confident of persuading other

members of the board that he is the right man for the job. Last week, when Mr Cussins put up John Giles as a possible candidate, he was rejected. When Mr Cussins made contact with Giles in the United States, he indicated that he was prepared to be taken to hospital for a brain scan after the club's board members of the board opposed his appointment.

Bates joins board

Ted Bates, who guided Southampton from the third division to the first, was appointed a director of the club, yesterday.

NORTH AMERICAN LEAGUE: Plymouth Argyle and Queens Park Rangers will play each other in the Conference final.

Show jumping

Sweden to host first World Cup final next March

Aachen, Aug 18.—The World Show Jumping Federation announced here today that it is to organize the sport's first World Cup Competition, with tournaments taking place at a wide range of sites in Europe and the United States. The 45 European and eight American riders who score most points will qualify for the final, scheduled for next March in Göteborg, Sweden.

Show jumping officials have been talking for years of staging a World Cup event similar to the one which already exists for tennis and skiing. The top prize is expected to exceed £25,000 (about £12,500). Disclosing details of the competition, which will be organized by the World Cup, the officials said the Cup organizing committee would be led by Max Ammann, of Lucerne, Switzerland, and Wim van der Meulen, of Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

Tournaments will be held at Amsterdam, Vienna, London, Milan, St. Gallen, Geneva, Gstaad, Zurich, Innsbruck, Cortina, Innsbruck, Jackson Hole, Ocala, Tampa and Mexico City. All competitors will take place indoors, with the first round in autumn and winter, with World Cup points awarded only in one grand prize event at each tournament.

The points system will be the same as for the sliding World Cup, ranging from 10 points for first place to one for eighth position. Each national show jumping association will be allowed to nominate five riders to make part in the World Cup, which the officials said they hoped would put out to be an annual event.

Pamela Macgregor-Morris writes from Aachen: Yesterday's world show jumping competition was the first time since David Broome took the world championship in La Baule in 1970. The victory can be attributed to several causes but chief among them must be the team spirit generated by Ronnie Masella. Today the riders had a rest day in the individual title on Sunday, when the four top-classified riders will change horses. Twenty have qualified and, though British hopes remain slight, on Broome, this time with Philco, all four British riders, alone of all the teams, still survive.

Michael Maier and Les Run, arguably the best show jumper in the world, are in the lead and a most favourite. Les Run, a 38-year-old boy, won the American jumping Derby last year as well as the grand prize at the Royal Winter Fair in Toronto.

Princess Anne finished well up with the leaders of the dressage event, the Locko Park horse trials near Derby yesterday. She started badly and was given 10 penalty points after a round on her own horse, Flame Gun.

Captain Mark Phillips did not compete because his mount, Persian Holiday, went lame.

The afternoon when she recorded 41 penalty points on Goodwill to the competition, which continues today, is the final event before the British team of four is announced for the coming world championship at Lexington, Kentucky, in September.

Boxing

Proposals for doctors to have more power

Revolutionary proposals for boxing have been submitted to the Minister for Sport by the British Safety Council. They follow the death in Italy three weeks ago of Angelo Jacupucci. He died two days after being beaten by Britain's Alan Hilder in the European middleweight championship contest at Bellaria. Since then reaction has been strong and boxing, which has long been a controversial sport, should be implemented immediately, suggest that referees, promoters and doctors should be liable to prosecution under the Health and Safety at Work Act.

They also propose that doctors should be able to overrule referees in judging whether a boxer is fit to continue to fight, and that boxers should be compelled to go to hospital for a brain scan after a fight.

The proposals also call for compulsory checks on regular brain scans should also be carried out, they say. The Council also calls for independent referees to be appointed to control bouts.

Tail fan inquiry

Paris, Aug 18.—The governing body of motor racing meets at Le Mans today to decide whether or not to outlaw the controversial fan fitted to the rear of the Renault 5. The Renault 5, which won the Swedish Grand Prix, was driven by Alain Prost to victory, and the fan was said to have improved the vehicle's road-holding.

—Reuter.

Cricket

Tavaré alone gains from a lost cause

By a Special Correspondent

LEICESTER: Young England drew with the New Zealanders.

Competitive interest in a worthwhile fixture at Grace Road was ended when Embury, one of two night-watchmen sent on Thursday, and Tavaré, who scored 83, retired Young England from the field at 45-0. The David Gower, leading the English side, showed less interest in coming to a result than in giving Tavaré the fullest opportunity to put his case to the selectors.

Hence, Gower did not call off Young England's second innings until Tavaré, trying to force the pace, was out 25 minutes after lunch. The New Zealanders were left 165 minutes to make 238 runs to win. They preferred to take much needed practice than to indulge in a hazardous chase and were 132 for one wicket at the close.

The New Zealanders, who have only one fixture left at Worcester today—before starting the final Test—Lord's next week, must have been encouraged when Wright and Anderson put on 97 for the first wicket. Gower, who has had a disappointing match both as batsman and captain, need feel no guilt at having shrunk from a manufactured finish.

The match was intended to be a trial for England's cricketers and with the pitch depressingly slow there was little chance of his bowlers raising the game out of the New Zealand batting. But Carrick and Embury both bowled in the closing stages and tested the New Zealanders to suggest that New Zealand might have been embarrassed had they indulged in a slog.

The day's commencement, Young England's innings was not only in some difficulty, at 33 for two, but in the charge of the two night-watchmen. Carrick made a quick exit, putting an added burden on Tavaré to guard against a collapse. However, while Tavaré built his innings with caution and a long spell without a run, Embury with abandon and scored 42.

Embury's long tenure was proof enough that the pitch was not fit for the bowlers. Tavaré built his innings with caution and a long spell without a run, Embury with abandon and scored 42.

By the time Embury held out off 40, the innings was heading for a healthy pause and Gower, who had not yet come to the field, was called in to take over. He scored a sparkling 37 in 32 minutes before he was caught behind off Howarth. Sharp

offensive and defensive, he now, Tavaré had reached his 50 and was also more forthright. The half-century milestone took Tavaré 138 minutes to reach but he built his innings with caution and a long spell without a run, Embury with abandon and scored 42.

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Yachting

Meat and drink for Crebbin as Indulgence moves into lead

By John Nicholls

Indulgence, the British entry sailed by Philip Crebbin, scored some valuable points yesterday when she won the second race of the Hail Ton class at Poole. Added to her points from the previous day, when she finished second, Indulgence has moved into a clear overall lead.

Second overall is the New Zealand boat Waverider (Anthony Bouzard) and third the French boat Anika (Bernard Mourau). Waverider led her supporters down yesterday with an eighth place, although even this result was better than she looked like achieving to the early stages of the race.

Anika, like Indulgence, has limped along the first six in both races and clearly seems to have got the hang of racing around the Olympic courses.

Such courses are meat and drink for Crebbin and he has hardly made a mistake in the past two days. How he and his crew can cope with the entirely different set of problems in an offshore race will know by the end of the first offshore race that starts this morning. This is the shorter of the two, over 135 miles and will include a crossing

to Cherbourg at some stage. It ought to be all over by tomorrow evening.

Some of the pre-series favourites in the British team will have to salvage something from the two offshore races if they are to finish among the overall leaders at the end of next week. The offshore races are worth more points than the inshore ones, so it could still be done.

Conditions for yesterday's race were similar to those of Thursday's, although the southerly breeze was a few knots less. Once again the tide was very strong, making it difficult for the wind to tack on the windward legs and holding up the boats on the run.

Indulgence looked good from the start, when she emerged from a tightly packed group at the start of the first offshore race.

Waverider seemed to be reasonably placed at the start, although she was not in the front rank. The Goodies (Peter Bruce and John Goodie) were in the second place, but they both boats were way down the fleet at the windward mark, suggesting there was an unfavourable windshift somewhere along the beat.

The French entry, Cray Horse, sailed by Bernard Cheret, held a comfortable lead at the mark.

from Jaume (Ulrich M. Sweden) and four British Voodoo (Ronald W. Wile). Cray Horse followed by Cray Horse (Ulrich M. Sweden) and four British Voodoo (Ronald W. Wile).

On the second beat, in a breeze, Voodoo led at the mark mark from Indulgence, but on the following Indulgence crept into a lead of 15 seconds. The final beat the show mettle and opened away by nearly three minutes.

RESULTS: Second race: 1. Cray Horse (Ulrich M. Sweden), 2. Indulgence (Philip Crebbin), 3. Waverider (Anthony Bouzard), 4. Anika (Bernard Mourau).

Tallin, Soviet Union. At the sixth day of the Tallin national yachting regatta, called "Vindavsky", a lack of wind—Apostrophe.

HASTINGS: National 400 m race (after 100 m): 1. Cray Horse (Ulrich M. Sweden), 2. Indulgence (Philip Crebbin), 3. Waverider (Anthony Bouzard), 4. Anika (Bernard Mourau).

Athletics

Miss Hoyte poses threat to Mrs Elder in 400m

By Cliff Temple

Athletics Correspondent

Verona Elder, the Commonwealth 400 metres silver medal winner in Edmonton who has so often been in the shadow of gold medal winner Donna Hendry, looks as though she may have a hard fight to win the women's AAA side at the distance even in the absence of Mrs Elder.

In last night's heats of the women's AAA championships Mrs Elder won her race comfortably in 54.43sec, but Yorkshire's Joslyn Hoyte, who was fourth in the Commonwealth final, and a member of England's winning 4x400 metres relay team, ran 53.18sec to win her heat, not far outside her best time of 52.79sec.

However, Mrs Elder, from Wolverhampton, the former European indoor champion, is a strong and experienced competitor at the distance, whereas Miss Hoyte, from the Dorothy Ryan Track Club in Barnsley, has only come to the fore in this summer. It should be a close final between the pair of them today.

With a number of the other Edmonton athletes preferring a rest, the championships, which are sponsored by Sunlight, had a number of empty places in both the 400 and 800 metres races. Still the hope that a good performance in the meeting, which continues today (11.30), will earn them a last-minute place in the British team for the European championships which begin in

Prague later this month. The final races are due in tonight.

The final of the 400 metres hurdles, which as an event for women was not in the Edmonton programme but is included in Prague, should be a three-way battle between the holder, Scotland's Elizabeth Simmonds, the United Kingdom record holder Christine Warden, and the Irish athlete Mary Appleby (Crusaders).

At 100 metres Mrs Elder was last night, and Mrs Warden will be hoping today to show the selectors that she has recovered sufficiently from injury to be added to the European championships team.

Mrs Simmonds has already been selected, and last night had the fastest time of 59.22 sec.

Janet Price, of Lincoln, who runs the 800 metres for Britain in Prague, was the fastest qualifier for today's final of that event with 2 min 7.16 sec, but just 0.01 sec slower than the winner, Mrs Price's main opposition should come from Debbie Kerran and the Commonwealth Games 1500 metres finalist, Christina Boxer.

Jane Parry, the 13-year-old Stretford sprinter, who is rated as one of the country's outstanding young prospects in both athletics and swimming, was the fastest qualifier in the junior 100 metres heats, winning in 12.44 sec. Later she also won the 200 metres heat by over 10 metres and must be favourite for both junior titles today.

Soviet Union miss

Saturday Review

Four Ladies

Sir John Gielgud looks back at the theatre of his youth and recalls four of its leading ladies: the Vanbrugh sisters, Madge Titheradge and Lillah McCarthy

Irene (1872-1949) and Violet (1867-1942) Vanbrugh

The two were, in appearance, remarkably alike. Tall and imposing, beautifully spoken, both sisters moved with grace, their feet encased in long pointed court shoes. They were elegantly, but never ostentatiously, dressed, entering and leaving the stage with unerring authority, always straight-backed as they sat on chairs and sofas. Violet never struck me as a natural comedienne, as Irene was, although she had appeared, before my time, in a number of comedies, by Alfred Sutro and other contemporary playwrights, with her actor-manager husband, Arthur Bourchier, whom she afterwards divorced. I remember her making a most effective entrance in a melodramatic play: *Evensong* in which Edith Evans was sensationally good as a Prima Donna, a character obviously modelled on Melba. Violet Vanbrugh was a foreign Princess visiting the Diva in her dressing-room after an opera performance and sharing a moving scene of reminiscence with her.

Though she had achieved considerable success at His Majesty's with *Tree*, playing Lady Macheath and Catherine of Aragon (*Tree* as Wolsey, Bourchier as Henry VIII), I do not think either she or her sister could ever have been at their very best in Shakespeare. Both actresses were very much of their own period. When I saw them, quite late on in their careers, playing the Merry

Wives in *Regents Park*, just before the Second War, for Sydney Carroll, they seemed to me only elegant Edwardian ladies romping about in fancy dress. Though they had real grass to tread on they could not conjure up a feeling of the country as Ellen Terry did. When that magical actress, already quite an old lady, tripped up to the rickety boards of the Palace Pier at Brighton or the Coliseum, she somehow conveyed that she was walking through a meadow in Elizabethan Windsor, just as in the *Trial* scene from *The Merchant of Venice*. She strode into the court making one believe that there were real flagstones beneath her feet.

Violet and Irene had both been sponsored in their girlhood by Irving and Ellen Terry. Their father was a clergyman and such distinguished patronage may have been helpful in winning their parents' consent to their going on the stage. After training at Sarah Thorne's famous school at Margate, Violet acted in some one-act plays with the young Gordon Craig, Ellen Terry's brilliant son, while Irene, after a brilliant debut with George Alexander as *Georgina* in *The Importance of Being Earnest* at the St James', made a sensational success, later in the nineties, as the Cockney manicurist, Sophie Fulgum, in Pinero's *The Gay Lord Quex* at the Court Theatre with John Hare, and afterwards played Ellen Terry's daughter in *Alice-sit-by-the-Fire*, the play which Barrie had (none too success-

fully) concocted for her after she left Irving and the Lyceum forever at the turn of the century.

Irene was an established star when I saw her first, and I delighted in her brilliant performances in many comedies which, in her consummate professional hands, seemed much better than they really were. Before the First World War, however, she had triumphed in many successes by Barrie, Maugham and Pinero—*The Admirable Crichton*, *The Land of Promise*, *Iris*, *Letty* and *Mad Channel*—plays with a good deal of melodramatic power as well as comedy. But it was in three pieces by A. A. Milne that I first saw her in the early twenties: *Belinda*, *Mr Pim Passes By* and *The Truth about Blags*.

She was always a tremendous favourite with the public, and like her brilliant contemporaries, Marie Tempest, Yvonne Arnold, Madge Titheradge, and Fay Compton, her name outside a theatre could always attract an audience, however slight the merits of the play in which she had chosen to appear.

In *Belinda* she spent the first five minutes of the opening scene deciding how to swing herself into a hammock without showing too much leg (skirts were fairly short in that period) and I can see her now, amid the property hollocks and cut-out tree-trunks, with Dennis Neilson-Terry in an impeccable grey flannel suit—how I longed to possess one like it—making love to her as a languid poet.

Her husband, Dion Boucicault, who so often acted with her, usually directed her well. A very small map he was nicknamed "Dot" he looked

delightfully absurd when he took a call with his wife at the end of a performance—especially on the hush stage of the Coliseum where I once saw them in a one-act play of Barrie's called *Half-an-Hour*. Both Violet and Irene often appeared there in plays which were given top-billing in the variety programmes of the time.

Bernhardt and Ellen Terry, Seymour Hicks, Mary Anderson (and on one occasion even I myself, nervously playing the Balcony Scene from *Romeo and Juliet* with Gwen Frangon-Davies), topped the music hall there at various times, as did the Diaghilev Ballet when they returned to London in 1918. Bernhardt, when first approached to appear by Sir Oswald Stoll, who managed the Coliseum, is said to have telegraphed "Between tigers, not!" but she subsequently relented and acted there in a scene from *Athalie* and, on two other occasions in patriotic one-act plays, during the First World War.

Roucault had the reputation of being a fine though somewhat daunting craftsman, and excelled, as Gerald Maurier did afterwards, in his directing of women. Marie Tempest told me she owed her technique entirely to his teaching when she turned to straight plays after her early successes in light opera and musical comedy. He taught movement and timing with mathematical precision. Considerable rivalry was once created between Marie Tempest and Irene when Boucicault went suddenly to Paris and bought the rights of a play called *The Thief* by Henri Bernstein for his wife, which Miss Tempest had hoped to appear

in herself. But Marie Tempest's personality was always crisp and twinkling with mischief, whereas Irene was graver and more sedate, though equally brilliant in timing and expertise.

Both the Vanbrugh sisters retained their immense popularity to the very end of their careers, and Irene's jubilee, for which Noel Coward wrote a prologue, after which she appeared in several scenes from some of her most famous successes, was a great occasion which I was sad to miss because I was in America. She had been acting for before in several small but delightful cameo parts—Lady Markby in *An Ideal Husband* and as the mother of the heroine in Coward's *Operation*. Fritz Massary, the Viennese star, was also in the Coward piece, and these two veterans stole all the notices though they only appeared in one or two short scenes.

Irene had a very distinctive voice, extremely clear and ringing. In a very dull production of *The Swan* (adapted from Voltaire) acted by a very starchy but uninspired cast, she appeared in the last act as the Queen Mother of some Ruritanian country. When her voice was suddenly heard behind the scenes just before her entrance, the whole audience sat up and took notice for the first time, and she seemed to galvanize the play to its final moments. And I can see her now, in a revival of Maugham's comedy *Caroline*, delivering a long speech in a scene with her doctor as she lay on a sofa, and suddenly capping it with a delicious word-flexion as she looked sickly up at him and remarked "You're not going to charge me a guinea for this, are you?"



Irene and Violet

Madge Titheradge (1885-1961)

years of this century.

In 1924, when Noel Coward achieved his first success with *The Vortex*, managements were eager to stage everything he had written before or since. Madge Titheradge, whom Coward admired as much as I did, was announced as one of the two leading ladies in his *Fallen Angels*, but she did not finally appear in the production. However, she acted in two of his later plays—*Home* and *Chal*, a light comedy which failed to attract the public in spite of her performance, and *The Queen was in the Parour*, a Ruritanian melodrama in which she was required to give up her throne to the cause of love, and very movingly she did it. Lady Tree, who also appeared in the play, must have shown her usual good nature in accepting this engagement, since rumour had it that she had at one time been a rival to Madge Titheradge in some of her early successes.

There was even a story that both actresses had attended his funeral clad in widow's weeds, though the account was too discreet to mention what Mrs Waller's reaction may have been.

Madge Titheradge was very emotional, both on and off the stage. She came to see *The Constant Nymph* one afternoon and found the redoubtable Edna Best whom she had come to congratulate. Some years later she fainted again, this time on the stage, as the curtain fell on the second act of *The Ropel* in which she was appearing. However, she recovered almost immediately on realizing that the redoubtable Edna Best was about to belabour her with the walking stick she used in the play. She was seldom seen in restaurants or in public, preferring, when she was not acting, to stay at home and play bridge with her servants.

In 1928 I fulfilled a long-cherished ambition to meet and act with her when I was engaged to appear in New York for the first time. The play was an adaptation of a German costume drama about the murder of Paul the First of Russia—played by the veteran actor Lyn Harding. I was the young Tzarevitch, and Leslie Faber the principal conspirator, Count Pahlen, while Madge Titheradge, as his mistress, I

was only sent for as a replacement, arriving during the first dress rehearsal, and the play closed disastrously after only a few performances. However, I had my first heady experience of speaking-ridden New York, besides the privilege of acting, however briefly, with these three distinguished players. I found Madge Titheradge as fascinating and sympathetic as I had always felt sure she would be, and one evening, when we shared a taxi, she played a most affecting farewell scene for my benefit, telling me she was about to marry a rich American and was resolved to leave the stage, kissing my hand in blessing as she wished me well in the career that I was beginning just as she was leaving hers forever.

Her future was sadly unlucky as it turned out. Her husband lost his fortune, in the great Wall Street Crash and died not long afterwards, and she was forced to return to the theatre after all.

On her return she was equally successful on the London stage, for several years and I saw her give some splendid performances. She acted in *Promise*, a drama from the

French of Henri Barres. Besides Edna Best and Todd, the cast included Richardson, who was as impressed with her as I was.

She was equally effective in *Theatre Royal*, directed by Coward, with Marie T. and Laurence Olivier, at last success. *Mademoiselle*, another play of a French play directed by Coward, in which she played a governess, with Isobel and Cecil Parker, was a delightful comedy drama. But another play, which she rehearsed, failed to catch on. *London Afternoon*, a one-act play, which she was able to act again. Strickling, a play which she had ridden for many years, to her own surprise, I not feel I knew her sufficiently well to ask her to let me see her. But I can never forget the pleasure she gave me in many dazzling performances, and for me she will epitomize a perfect example of professional expertise with unfathomable charm. What a *Madge Titheradge* she would have



She was small and appealing, eager and intense, known to her friends as 'Midge'. Her voice was somewhat hoarse but she knew how to adapt it with the utmost skill to the demands either of comedy or drama. Her dark eyes would brim with tears or shine with mischief. I have a recurring image of her in a brown dress with wide lace sleeves hanging loosely from her elbows, her arms flung out, at some emotional moment, in an attitude of crucifixion.

In a First War comedy, *General Post*, with Lillian Braithwaite, in which I saw her first, she was as delightfully romantic as she was in a ridiculous Alaskan melodrama, *Tiger's Cub*, set in a log cabin, with a baby in a shawl, Canadian Mounties, and barking sleigh-dogs behind the scenes. She was the long suffering heroine of an adaptation of Robert Litchen's novel *The Garden of Allah* at Drury Lane. This was an impressive and soul-stirring spectacle which had real camels and a sandstorm. Un-

luckily misdirected on the first night, it blew across the footlights and sprayed its contents over the orchestra pit and the dressy occupants of the first two rows of stalls.

She encountered me, during successive seasons, in such utterly different characters as the boulevard heroine of *Bluebeard's Eighth Wife* and as Nora in *A Doll's House*, giving a thrilling performance, especially in the scene of the Tarentide. Once she was *Peter Pan*, and, at another Christmas time, during the First World War, as *Principal Boy* in a Drury Lane pantomime, she recited to arm our, I fancy, a patriotic poem of Alfred Noyes "A Song of England" holding the house spellbound as she stood alone on the enormous stage.

Only on two occasions did she disappoint me—as *Desdemona* to Godfrey Tearle's *Othello*, and as *Beatrice* to Henry Ainley's *Benedit*. Evidently Shakespeare was the only author with whom she could not get on easy terms, though, before my time, she had made a success as the French Princess to the Henry the Fifth of Lewis Waller—the famous matinee idol of the first

Lillah McCarthy (1875-1960)

working with them both, acted brilliantly in a wide range of parts, in Greek Tragedy, as *Nan* in Massfield's play, as *Ann* in *Whitfield*, Jennifer Dubedat, Raina, Lavina in *Androcles* and other of the early Shaw plays.

She played *Hermione* and *Viola* in the Savoy seasons as well as *Heleena*, and went to America with some of these productions at the beginning of the First World War, but shortly afterwards her marriage to Barker broke up and she divorced him. Some years later she married again and was soon to leave the stage for good.

Her second husband, Professor Sir Frederick Keeble, lived at Oxford and they entertained their friends at a house called *Boar's Head*, where Lady Keeble gave occasional poetry recitals to which stage-aspiring undergraduates were often invited. She was also to be seen at first nights in London and at public dinners connected with Shakespeare and poetry, and it was on one of these occasions that I met her first, introduced to her, I believe, by Elsie Fogarty, the famous voice coach who was so well known as teacher to Laurence Olivier, Peggy Ashcroft and myself. She was one of Lady Keeble's greatest friends.

I was of course, impressed to meet such a famous actress, though I found her somewhat awe-inspiring and difficult to talk to. But she was still beautiful and distinguished, though I did not dare to ask her questions about Barker, who had always been one of my greatest

heroes. For I knew he had refused to allow either his name or his work to be mentioned in the autobiography she had recently written not long after their divorce. The second Mrs Barker strongly disapproved of his former triumphs in the theatre.

After a matinee of Christopher Fry's play *The Lady's Not for Burning*, in which I was acting during 1949, Lady Keeble came round to my dressing room, and was extremely amiable, congratulating me both on the production and my own performance. But she embarrassed me somewhat by asking that my leading lady, Pamela Brown, should be sent for in order to receive similar congratulations, and I could not help thinking this to be somewhat atrocious behaviour on her part, though perhaps Lady Keeble (who was of course, no longer young) didn't relish the prospect of climbing another flight of stairs.

Some ten years later, as I was walking one winter day in Hyde Park, I noticed two elderly ladies, both looking extremely depressed by each other's company, seated on a bench near Rotten Row. Recognizing one of them as Lady Keeble, I thought it only proper to stop for a moment and pay my respects. She seemed delighted to be recognized, and to my surprise, promptly invited me to come to tea with her at her flat in Gloucester Road on the following Sunday afternoon. I ascended in a creaky lift to the top floor, where the windows of her flat looked out on to a superb view of London,

from the Empress Hall on one side to Big Ben and the Abbey on the other, a magnificent panorama of soot-covered roofs and towers.

My hostess greeted me with unexpected warmth and cordiality, and gave me tea followed by a large whisky and soda. Dressed in an extremely becoming Oriental-looking trouser suit, she poured a drink for herself, lit a cigarette, and, tucking her feet up on a big divan, conversed with me in a talk with the greatest freedom and enthusiasm. Again I felt I should, take care not to mention Barker's name, but to my great surprise she started to tell me how she had first seen him at Cheltenham, when he was still a 'boy', and assisting his Italian mother in a poetry recital at which he spoke several of the items himself.

She continued with fascinating reminiscences of their married partnership, and the efforts made by Barker, with Vedrenne and Bernard Shaw, to start a campaign to find money for no English National Theatre. She told me of a weekend she once spent at the country-house of Sir Carl Meyer, a very rich man with a hobby of growing prize carnations in his hot houses. Barker had urged her to accept his invitation, in the hope of winning his financial help, and Sir Herbert Tree, who was somehow the wind of the party, managed to get himself invited too. As the guests prepared for their departure, on Monday morning, Sir Herbert (famous as an enthusiastic ladies' man as well as a superb

character actor) and who asked Lillah to share his class railway carriage to London, though he said she would not, interrupted the journey, as he had the script of a play which had promised to read.

After a short time, Keeble told me gravely that the manuscript of his play by the window of the carriage to where I was sitting and attempted to me. Of course, I must defend myself successfully in the ensuing struggle, bouquet of prize carnations sent to me by Sir Carl. I left, became severely aged and the flower strewn all over the floor by the time we reached the platform. Sir Herbert me a polite farewell, and into a cab, and bailed me out for himself, reminding me that if we should be seeing together at the stage of his beautiful theatre below, might be justifiable raised.

Enchanted by these fascinating disclosures, I wrote a enthusiastic note of thanks soon as I got home, only to find next day a letter to Lady Keeble, saying she no longer enjoyed my note. I feared our conversation had been rather too frivolous, and I would call on her other day to discuss the notion of the modernisation of the theatre. But alas, only weeks later she was dead. (The Times, 1978.)



The first time that I saw Lillah McCarthy on the stage she was appearing in a romantic melodrama called *The Wandering Jew* written by a popular novelist of the twenties, Theodore Dorey, in which Matheson Lang, a fine actor of great presence and considerable power, played the leading part.

I had waited for many hours in a long queue to obtain a pit seat for the opening night, and was sadly disappointed in the play, though I still remember much of it in some detail. In the opening scene, the procession to Calvary was supposed to pass the open window at the back of the stage, though only the top of the swaying cross was seen by the audience. Then the Jew returned, condemned to eternal re-incarnation in different guises through the ages, having reviled Jesus behind the scenes.

The second act took place during the Middle Ages, set in a pavilion (with a tournament supposed to be taking place off-stage), and Lang, in one of his various re-incarnations, entered in chainmail to become speedily involved with a handsome lady in a hectic seduction scene. As she struggled in his embrace, sinking on to a low couch with her back to the audience, her medieval robe was seen to be cut away down to the waist, revealing her back in naked splendour.

Why Lillah McCarthy (for that was the name of the actress who played the heroine) should have bothered to appear in such a play baffled me considerably, for her taste was

Julie Covington: at the opera

Julie Covington takes a visit to the opera next Tuesday when she sings Anna I in the ENO's new production of *The Seven Deadly Sins*, music by Kurt Weill, lyrics by Bert Brecht, at the Coliseum.

Although Miss Covington has never seen Schiichi, or any other Puccini for that matter, she has had a long association with Brecht and Weill, which started 12 years ago with an undergraduate performance of *Happy End* at Cambridge, where she was a teacher training college, and continued through an Edinburgh Fringe performance of *Macbeth*. Was it this which encouraged Michael Geliot, who is directing *Sins* for the English National Opera, to invite her to the Coliseum?

"I don't know, perhaps he saw me in one of those performances, although I'm sure we had never met before he asked me to sing Anna. It was an irresistible invitation because I've always had a great deal of sympathy with those Brecht heroines, Jenny, Lillian in *Happy End*, Anna, even the Good Woman of Setzuan. They are all torn between their natural femininity and the need to be a clear, assertive person; they have to be tough in order to protect their softness, otherwise their self-expression will be dictated by outside forces."

"There was even once a plea for me to play in Brecht's *The Jungle of the Cities*. I was going to be a trapeze artist. But that never happened."

Julie Covington has certainly been careful to guard her own self-expression. In rehearsal she is a slight, almost waif-like figure in an outside blue woollen singing from the back of the orchestra. The personality comes in the role, which, "cut through Weill's personal style, Miss Covington is reputed to have perfect pitch; she certainly appears to have rapport with the conductor, Lionel Friend, who has worked his way up to the podium through Glyndebourne and a stint in Germany.

Does she have any qualms in appearing in a house the size of the Coliseum?

"No. When I went on tour with the Oxford and Cambridge Theatre Group to the States some of the theatres we played in were barns. I was enthusiastic in *A Midsummer Night's Dream* and it was then I learned how to make myself heard. I don't think we'll need any microphones at the Coliseum. There was talk of a radio mic, which I hope I won't have to use. That's partly a matter of pride, although I know it's foolish to be proud, and partly a matter



of sound. The audience should be the true voice. So at most we'll employ directional mikes at the front of the stage.

"But don't lose sight of the fact that *Seven Deadly Sins* is really a ballet. (George Balanchine choreographed the performance with Tulle Lotz as Anna. I.) Sue Davies dances Anna II and we've been rehearsing together. Indeed we do a few steps with one another, so I've been going to class every day. The last time I had dance lessons was when I was a little girl, but she teacher was always putting me down so I didn't stick at that very long. It's fascinating to work with dancers who like singers, have the rules laid down, they work at their technique daily, unlike actors who are far less disciplined."

Indiscipline is scarcely a charge to be levelled at Julie Covington, who has been careful to move her career between television, pop and the straight theatre, from *Rock Follies* to *The Cherry Orchard* at Hammersmith and *Plenty* at the National.

"I hate barriers. There's an awful purring thing going on in our time. In some ways *Seven Deadly Sins* is like *Rock Follies* because it breaks those barriers down. In purely personal terms both give me a chance to sing and to act; less selfishly, there is a chance to reach new audiences. I've

always refused to be typed as a singer or as an actress because I happen to like being both. Every time I finish a non-musical play I yearn to do music. So I shall go on singing and acting as long as energy allows."

"Peter Gill, who directed me at Hammersmith, taught me a great deal about the conservation of personal energy, and about the need for repose. He is a very astute director; he lets you fly as an actor and then he pulls you back to centre. My mother would say that phrase was airy-fairy, but it isn't. That's Peter's skill, together with his ability to help you make the most of yourself and the strength you possess."

A few months ago I went to a wonderful concert at the Festival Hall conducted by Sergio Celibidache. He almost danced with the orchestra. He had tremendous enthusiasm. If you can transmit that then you can conquer an audience."

Will Julie Covington stay on next Tuesday at the Coliseum and see *Gianni Schicchi*, the second half of the bill, which also happens to deal with family finances?

"Yes. I've started listening to Verdi and Puccini in return, but I've never seen an opera on stage. Time I put that right."

John Higgins

Dance fever

The New York dance scene the past few months has been a veritable mad-house, with alarms and excursions, comings and goings, all at a frenzied level of activity. For the past three months Lincoln Center has had virtually wall-to-wall dancing with ballet at both the Metropolitan Opera House and the Metropolitan Opera House.

The Lincoln Center Company has given a season in central adroit with its new principal male dancer, Erik Bruhn; the Pennsylvania Ballet at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, and, elsewhere, almost everywhere, you can find the New York City Ballet, both with and without Rodolfo Nureyev, Nureyev with the Dutch National Ballet, the Royal Ballet of Flanders, in an understudy, brief New York dance troupes Le Theatre du Silence, with Michael Denard as guest artist, and seasons by other moderns, Paul Taylor, Merce Cunningham, Alvin Ailey. Add to this a spring season by the Joffrey Ballet and more dance concerns than any reasonable man could attend to, a court and your understanding why New York seems to be one giant theatrical disco.

I am often asked to account for this comparatively new and rapidly growing dance fever that has inflamed New York and is spreading right across the country. Many reasons can be given—most of them those reasons, the emergence of the ballet superstars, for instance, are more properly regarded as symptoms than causes. No, it seems to me that the true cause of dance mania is quite simply television, which has led to this summer's Festival of the Arts and more specifically to the United States, the concept of dance as a spectator sport where nobody has to keep score.

Is not the first televised dance that has done this trick, although like films such as *The Turning Point* it has doubtless stimulated interest, but the fact of television itself, with its insistence on visual rather than verbal values, has led to this summer's Festival of the Arts and more specifically to the United States, the concept of dance as a spectator sport where nobody has to keep score.

Enough of conjecture. Unquestionably, be it a transient fever or a permanent trend, dance in America is at a new height of popularity. One indication of this is the fresh celebrity status given the dancers. When Mikhail Baryshnikov left American Ballet Theatre to join New York City Ballet, the Berlin company with the same reverence and sense of importance as if a star quarterback had left the New York Giants to join the Los Angeles Rams. By the same token, the possibility of a factor called television has led to the same reverence and sense of importance as if a star quarterback had left the New York Giants to join the Los Angeles Rams.

As always with this author, there are glorious moments when the prescribed subject vanishes and sheer talent takes over: as in a scene for a thief's old carpenter who reserves his real skills for building model cathedrals at home. He tells an idling workmate, who promptly comes back: "I like your Notre Dame." That kind of exchange says a mouthful about modern Britain, and it is beautifully played by Clive Barnes and Vincent Lacey. Ina Kurney delivers a vigorous cartoon of the unspeakable Duncan, and Mark Winget establishes Adam as a tough nut who could sprout in any direction.

whose whole purpose is to protect grandmothers! Thursday night's house collapsed; but Adam takes it with a straight face, and from then on it is a matter of Jackboots and cleaning up messes all the way; and heaven help any old black chum who crosses his path. If the Front had attempted a melodrama of Marxist conversion it could not have done better.

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the opening last December, with Giscard blessing the noble counter.

A large and picturesque English gentleman by the name of Robert Symes-Schumann, described as a railway historian, contrived throughout the programme to be in the best places at the right time and enjoyed it all so much that he began to insert himself into the frame peripherally. Listening to the music, looking away from the camera to the Hitchcock manner.

His real job was to explain things like rubber suspension and *Le Systeme Crampon* and to hymn the superb extravagance of French engineering. More sympathetic than the Fleche d'Or was something called a Michélie from the early thirties with a tiny coned nose (nicknamed by Mr. Symes-Schumann) rubber wheels and an engine by Hispano-Suiza. There was also exciting aerial film of the 206 mph record run near Bordeaux in 1955—dramatically recalling Turner and the

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England, My Own Shaw

Irving Wardle

There is nothing to stop a playwright having fun with the National Front as a refuge of suburban supermen dressing up in silly clothes; and everything in favour of plays, like David Edgar's *Destiny*, documenting the movement's insidious appeal to the ordinary citizen. But, as Peter Terson *sidly* demonstrates in his latest piece for the National Youth Theatre, you cannot have both at the same time.

England, My Own is organized as a commemorative meeting or a National Front martyr: a boy who met his end by goose-stepping into a black carnival. Adam's story is told by Duncan, a middle-aged, earnest, earnest, who is variously seen leading Joe's life at home with his solidified wife and alienated children, and bounding into a spotlight to extol his hero in respect to racist rhetoric, lambasting the opposition as

the opening last December, with Giscard blessing the noble counter.

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BBC2

Horizon

Michael Ratcliffe

The BBC is certainly doing French railways proud, not merely Christopher La Fontaine's *Horizon*, which took the NCF more or less at its own valuation of itself, but also the over and five parts of *Railway Times* including no fewer than a crayon drawings by Adrian George, the track to the azure sea, roses and pastel champagne. Parisians in deep denial moving serenely south.

Of course, the *Horizon* is merely one showcase of the French system, like the new netherworld at Chatelet Les Halles, where Paris has succeeded in building what London has never attempted: a communications centre in which national suburban and Metro lines not merely meet but pass through the heart of the metropolis. *Horizon* made much of

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Weekend broadcasting

Weekend broadcasting

DAVID WADE

the BBC is making sure that nobody will forget that this weekend marks the tenth anniversary of the Russian invasion of Czechoslovakia. The extensive commemorative output begins tonight (8.05 pm BBC 2) with Keith Kyle reporting on what happened after Soviet tanks rolled in to crush Dubcek's slowly opening flower of liberalization. 12.30 pm the ITC's 'More Soviet suppression. This time, the host is a woman. It is one of the new series of TV plays, 'The Victims', by Zinoviev and Sukharin. Part 2 of this superior documentary series sets the sowing of the seeds that will yield next Sunday morning's harvest of terror. But enough of grim fact. ITC's play (9.30 pm) is about a group of end-of-pier actors facing an end-of-season beachtime: are they parting over to meet again? A family story, in a way.

reality. **I Could Go On Singing** (Friday, BBC1, 10.45), with Dirk Bogarde.

Otherwise there must be better things to do than the rest of the BBC's films. **Bandito** (today, BBC2, 3.00) has Robert Mitchum as an American adventurer caught up with Mexican revolutionaries in 1916. **Submarine X-1** (today, BBC1, 6.45) has the early (1968) James Caan sloppily sinking a battleship with miniature submarines. Tonight's **Monster Double Bill**, **Voodoo Island** and—long after Poe—**The Phantom of the Rue Morgue** (BBC2, 10.00 and 11.20 respectively) are both run-of-the-mill *Flitz* horror pictures. Lewis

BBC1, 8.05) has rubber planter William Holden in very drawn-out and fatalistic involvements with terrorist guerrillas in Malaya. The Canadians (Wednesday, BBC1, 6.30) is a 1961 story about the Monnies and Sioux refugees after the Custer massacre.

RDAY

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rn. 5.25, London-
ville. 10.00, London.
Sikes 8.11c. 11.25,
r. 11.30, Build Your
ATV. 12.30 pm.
rooms. 1.30, Street
2.15, Street
10. Those Wonderful
ATV. 5.20, London.
68. 12.00, Epilogue.

5.30 pm, London. 11.00, *MPS Act 17*.
 11.30, *Canada*. 12.00, *ATV*. 12.
 12.00, *London*. 1.15, *Cartoon*. 1.30,
Weather. 1.35, *Farming*. 2.05, *West*.
 of the Week. 3.05, *Cartoon*. 3.25,
London. 3.50, *George Hamilton*. 4.
 4.30, *ATV*. 5.20, *London*. 7.10,
London. *Leslie and Gentionen*. 12.00
 The Bible for Today.

2.15, London. 2.55,
4.10, ATV. 5.20,
m. You're a Big Boy
Synagogue, Weather.
12.00, ATV. 12.30 pm, London. 1.1
Gimcrack Way. 1.45, Boathouse
2.15, London. 2.50, Big Blue Marble
4.10, Captain Nemo. 4.20, ATV. 5.3
London. 11.00, Sports Results. 11.0
11.35, George Hamilton IV,

To practice "everyday life" is always employed to describe a state with which some of us are more in touch than others: social workers more, than Masters of Fox Hounds, maybe. Some people (butchers?) are held to live it: others (Princess Anne?) not. Yet few of us—and this probably includes Princess Anne and 99 per cent of MFH in a nation-wide poll—would want to admit that we do not live an "everyday life" or that we are out of touch with it. In either case the admission would carry with it something slightly disgraceful, damaging to that facet of the self-esteem which lives on the other side of the mind from, and acts totally unaware of, its fellow who believes himself the possessor of a unique individuality, a being set apart from others. It seems to be necessary for us to believe that we are at one time both the same and different—a condition which is not perhaps for reasons which have mainly to do with the preservation of a good opinion of oneself.

At all events, and probably quite without regard for any of the above, to live and be in touch with "everyday life" carries strong implications of social approval; while to be said not to live it, to be out of touch with it does the opposite. The state of the word "prejudiced" which in general is used to describe you, but not me, while the entire bundle—"not living in, out of touch with" and "prejudiced" is applicable to people who judge us or expect from us according to standards we don't accept or don't understand, and in people like, for example, judges.

The first Talking Law (Radio 4, Saturdays, 10.30 a.m., Ann Sloman), which is four series on the state of the law, revolved around this theme and illustrated its difficulty: judges do not accept that they are out of touch and they list their wide

SATURDAY[illegible]

SUNDAY

[illegible]

THE TIMES

BUSINESS NEWS

Personal investment and finance, pages 16 and 17

Britain's economic growth rate shows disappointing rise of under 2pc this year

David Blake
Economic Correspondent

Britain's economy grew at an annual rate of only 1.8 per cent in the second quarter of the year—far less than either the Government or private forecasters had believed—according to preliminary estimates released yesterday.

The figures for the so-called base measure of gross domestic product are the first of the year in which the rate of growth is less than 2 per cent.

The figures stand at 1.8 per cent, which is a little below the 2 per cent target set by the Government in its White Paper on the economy in 1977.

The figures are a disappointment because they show that the economy is not growing as fast as was expected in the spring of 1978. The performance in the spring of 1978 was even better than in the spring of 1977.

The issue is not just a matter of technical interest to

able spur to demand for goods produced by factories and for the services of the distribution industry.

Manufacturing and distribution have been the two main growth areas, but their expansion has not been enough to counteract the much slower increase in output elsewhere.

Even the manufacturing sector has not been doing particularly well, as recent figures for industrial production showed. Output in the manufacturing sector is going up only relatively slowly.

This could be because of problems on the supply side, with manufacturing companies being unable to meet the extra demand, or it could be because much of the demand is being channelled into imports.

The latest trade figures certainly show that imports of manufactured goods are rising sharply, but the current rate of increase is not much above the rate of increase in the time of the Budget. Retail sales are also going up at roughly the pace which the Budget forecast implied.

The question is thus, why, at a time when so many components of the Treasury's spring forecast are turning out right, the overall figure for growth seems to be going quite badly wrong.

The issue is not just a matter of technical interest to

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT CONSTANT FACTOR COST (1970=100)				
	Exp. data	Actual data	Actual data	Avg. est.
1973	111.6	110.0	110.7	110.9
1974	110.2	107.4	109.5	109.1
1975	108.0	106.2	107.4	107.5
1976	111.4	108.5	108.7	108.9
1977	111.8	110.5	110.4	110.6
Seasonally adjusted				
1973	111.6	110.0	110.7	110.9
1st qtr	110.0	107.2	108.2	108.3
2nd qtr	108.4	106.8	107.3	107.5
3rd qtr	106.4	105.8	106.4	106.2
4th qtr	107.4	105.5	105.9	105.8
1975				
1st qtr	111.4	107.8	108.1	108.1
2nd qtr	110.5	106.2	107.4	107.5
3rd qtr	111.1	108.3	108.3	108.3
4th qtr	112.5	111.2	110.2	111.3
1976				
1st qtr	111.1	109.7	110.5	110.5
2nd qtr	111.8	111.4	108.5	110.9
3rd qtr	112.2	110.5	111.1	111.1
4th qtr	112.0	110.5	111.1	111.2
1977				
1st qtr	112.8	111.3	112.0	112.1
2nd qtr			112.5	
Preliminary estimate				

forecasters, but lies right at the centre of debate about what is happening to the real economy.

In the past few months a new consensus among forecasters suggests that the economy is now expanding faster than was expected, but that it will slow down in 1979. The had performance in the spring of this year put even the current success in question.

Arbitration decision in Humber Bridge case

British Bridgebuilders, at the centre of the controversy over the construction of the Humber Bridge, is to refer its claim for progress payments to arbitration.

The consortium issued a statement last night following a High Court hearing where the consortium had sued the bridge authority and its consultants, engineers, Freeman, Fox and Partners, over progress payments of about £800,000.

The authority had refused to hand these over on the grounds that either work on the bridge was behind schedule, or below standards required.

After Judge Lewis Havers, QC, had given his findings in private, British Bridgebuilders said it would continue to contest the right of the consultants to deduct money previously certified and paid.

The consortium is also continuing to contest the right of the engineers to the bond to make deductions from future certificates on the grounds that the costs of the company were not reasonably and properly incurred because the rate of production on the Humber Bridge was below the level arbitrarily established by the engineers.

The proposed action by the engineers undermines the basic principle of a target cost reimbursable type contract which is designed to ensure that the contractor recovers his full costs and is left with a complete variance with the intentions of all the parties when the contract was negotiated and signed.

British Bridgebuilders added: "While the company must do everything in its power to execute the contract, any non-reimbursement of expenditure incurred will cause significant difficulties in attaining this objective."

There appears to be no intention at this stage of the consortium to sue the engineers, and abandoning the contract, which had been suggested.

The consortium noted that the failure of its application for an injunction was the start of a long legal wrangle, but said on the project would continue.

Initially the bridge was estimated to cost £19m when it was approved in 1969, but since then the cost has risen sharply to a present estimated level of £77m. Due to be completed next year, the bridge is now three years behind schedule.

Earlier this week the Public Accounts Committee, Parliament's watchdog on public spending, said that it was "disappointed" at the over-estimate of the cost of the bridge.

The committee criticised the inaccurate forecasts from the bridge authority's consulting engineers and the Department of Transport.

Paris court orders sale of £82m Boussac empire to Agache-Willot

From Ian Murray
Paris, Aug 18

Paris Commercial Court has decided that the bankrupt commercial empire of M. Marcel Boussac should be sold to the Agache-Willot group. The plan to save the company as proposed by the new owners involves 700 redundancies, and 600 others will be subject to downward regrading.

The total cost of the operation will be some 700m francs (about £82m) to be paid over the next 15 years without interest.

Government concern about unemployment in the Vosges area is evident from the fact that almost simultaneously with the announcement of the court's decision a plan was put forward by the Government for development in the Vosges—where the majority of the Boussac units are—which is meant to create 1,455 jobs.

The takeover of the company

has yet to be approved by M. Marcel Boussac, who founded it and built it up into the big textile concern in the country.

He had earlier said he was opposed to the takeover by Agache-Willot and that he favoured the rival bid put in by M. Maurice Bidermann.

However, the fact that the company is bankrupt and in the control of the courts means that M. Boussac has little choice but to give his agreement to the deal.

Agache-Willot is run by the four Willot brothers and, while one of the most successful companies in France, it has developed a reputation as an asset stripper.

M. Boussac, backed inevitably by the unions, considers that their takeover would mean the company he built up is now bound to be dismantled into small profitable units such as the Christian Dior operation,

leaving the rest of the company to fend for itself.

The tribunal, which has been considering the matter for more than three months, has clearly decided to disregard this threat. It feels that the tougher management techniques shown by the Willot brothers will ensure the company stands a better chance of success in the competitive textile world.

Another point in the favour of the Willot plan is that it involves a much smaller charge to the state. The company itself is more solidly backed than the rival concern run by M. Bidermann, since it is now principally involved in the distribution trade.

It branched out from the textile trade a decade ago, and making materials now accounts for no more than 20 per cent of the turnover. Buying Boussac is a reversion to the early days of the company.

ICI opens new vistas in Japanese homes

Domestic life in Japan is poised for a fundamental change. Within weeks, Japanese husbands can expect to be escorted by their wives to one of the country's leading chain stores to inspect a range of British wallcoverings.

Do-it-yourself home decoration, which for a variety of reasons—not least economic—has become an established feature of the life of many a married man in Britain, could well catch on in Japan. At least that is what the Daiichi chain store group is hoping.

The company has just placed an initial 15-month contract with the paupers division of ICI for the United Kingdom group to supply nearly £250,000 worth of specially-made double-width wallcoverings bearing the Vymura brand.

The men at the Millbank headquarters of ICI are cock-a-hoop, and regard the contract as a major breakthrough into what they describe as the "potentially vast" Japanese home decorations market.

Later this month the first shipment of 55,000 rolls of wallcoverings will be shipped from the UK to Japan. It follows 48 months of market research by the company, which reckons that with a population of 112 million and 30 million homes, potential sales in Japan could top 100 million rolls a year.

ICI has clearly spent considerable effort in defining the quantities and requirements of the discerning Japanese home decorators. Single-width Vymura has been used in Japan for the past 10 years, but almost all the wallcoverings have been hung by professionals. But the western-style roll turned out to be unsuitable for the Japanese DIY market.

The double-width size is being sold in Japan for use on "fusuma"—the traditional sliding cupboard doors which are found in almost every Japanese home. There are usually about 20 screens to a house.

With extensive shelf space being made available through 120 of the Japanese company's stores, ICI and Daiichi will have to wait to see whether the Japanese male can be persuaded to use it.

News of the wallpaper breakthrough came only days after the Japanese Government published its White Paper which forecasted basic changes in the country's economic structure.

If the document's recommendations are implemented, western nations could expect to boost their volume of exports to Japan of a whole range of manufactured and semi-manufactured goods.

Peter Hill

Chrysler negotiations seek compromise

Chrysler shop stewards yesterday demanded "meaningful interest" of production and before Peugeot-Citroën is asked to take over their firm's 10 Kingdom operations.

Out 70 stewards, representing 3,000 workers at Coventry, and other factories, met on consultations with Government, the Chrysler Peugeot managements and leaders.

They said the takeover deal included guarantees about full utilization of ex-manufacturing, technical and administrative capacity of the United Kingdom.

They have called for the 10 Kingdom planning agreement to be honoured in full, the workforce consulted at management and company level.

They also asked for the recall of Chrysler working party to planning agreement as a condition.

Stewards' three-hour meeting at Ryton, Coventry, was first set for yesterday since the 1977 takeover was agreed a week ago. The stewards will be sent to Mr Eric V. Secretary of State for Industry, and union leaders.

John Carver, chairman of stewards' group, said they wanted the Chrysler Peugeot managements and the Government to inform them before the deal was almost done. "We recognize that this will take place and we obviously apprehensive of what they will be. We care who owns Chrysler as jobs are secure. We don't think anybody is to see Chrysler go, but want to get meaningful interest."

He insisted that the whole of the United Kingdom remained—and that means old as well as Ryton and so on, he added.

Bathgate plant closure makes 4,800 idle

Management at Leyland's commercial vehicle plant at Bathgate, West Lothian, last night carried out its threat of closing down all production because of an unofficial strike by 1,800 engineering workers which showed signs of settling after 10 days of disruption.

Nearly 3,000 other workers are now laid off because of the strike, which could jeopardize Leyland's ambitious plans for re-equipping and expansion during the last 12 months.

The strikers are objecting to the terms on which they are being asked to operate new, computerized machine tools installed recently as part of Leyland's £30m investment at Bathgate during the last 12 months. Both management and the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers say that their grievances about productivity, payments and grading, have been dealt with under a negotiated agreement.

Shop stewards who are leading the strike have refused to accept the terms, and are defying their union's instructions to organize a return to work. Their defiance is almost certain to lead to a second week of running when the AUEW national executive meets on Tuesday.

Bathgate's position within Leyland's commercial vehicle operations has become distinctly precarious. Mr Michael Edwards, the BL chairman, has promised large scale investments in the group's lorry and van factories, and there are understood to be long term plans for expanding the Scottish plant with new models.

But Mr Edwards recently made it clear that he was far from satisfied with Bathgate's performance, where output was said to have fallen to only 54 per cent of targets with absenteeism running at 28 per cent. Last month local management and unions were given 60 days to improve performance, with a clear hint that unless this happened some cuts in the labour force might have to follow.

More workers laid off: Another 250 workers were laid off at 25th Leyland's Llanelli radiator factory yesterday following a strike by production workers. If the dispute continues, 1,000 more will be laid off on Monday.

A company spokesman said the cuts were being made in all departments, but the press shop and the silencer section were the least affected so far.

"We are facing increasing difficulties, and a closure depends on what happens next week," he said.

One hundred production workers are on strike at the factory over a pay rise demand.

assembly unit at Blackburn for its operations.

The shares carry the right to subscribe for 5,000 £1 preferred ordinary shares which will give NEB and ICF 25 per cent of the enlarged ordinary share capital of the company.

More than 50 per cent of the company's present output is exported, and it is optimistic that the high level of demand for its product will grow, with the Middle East and African markets showing particular potential.

NEB engineering stake

By Our Industrial Correspondent

Investment in a Lancashire-based company manufacturing specialized three-wheel vehicles for municipal and other uses was announced by the National Enterprise Board yesterday.

The NEB and the Industrial and Commercial Finance Corporation are paying £30,000 each in the form of redeemable cumulative participating preference shares in BTB (Engineering) which is establishing a full

assembly unit at Blackburn for its operations.

The shares carry the right to subscribe for 5,000 £1 preferred ordinary shares which will give NEB and ICF 25 per cent of the enlarged ordinary share capital of the company.

More than 50 per cent of the company's present output is exported, and it is optimistic that the high level of demand for its product will grow, with the Middle East and African markets showing particular potential.

Honda to enter £60m UK mower market

With a £250,000 television and newspaper advertising campaign.

But the mowers, packed with safety features and a claimed low noise level, will be at the top end of the market. The cheapest, with a 3.5 hp engine, will be £225, and the most expensive, £280. This will have an 8hp engine. Honda has developed the GV150 engine from one designed for a racing motor cycle.

Mr James Walsby, a Honda spokesman, said: "After we developed the engine it was offered to British motor manufacturers to put in their machines, but no one was interested, so we decided to make and market mowers ourselves."

"We are fairly confident of reaching our target of 25 per cent of the United Kingdom market in three years. That market was worth £60m."

Unit trust sales in July fell from £49.6m in June to £41.8m and although repurchases were slightly down the £22.1m net compared with £25.7m, net sales were the lowest since February, at £18.7m.

But despite the modest downturn, the total value of funds managed by the unit trust industry was, at the end of July, the highest ever recorded, at £3,941m.

By comparison with previous years, 1978 has been exceptionally good for the industry. In the first three months gross sales of £135.3m (184.1m net) compared with gross sales of £200.3m (£251.8m net) in 1977 and £221m (£118.8m) in 1976.

Net investment in equity-linked funds was just over £200m down in the second quarter.

Texaco gas find off New Jersey shows big promise

By Nicholas Hirst
Energy Correspondent

A second test on an exploratory well drilled on the east coast of the United States, has increased the chances of a major commercial find.

There have been disappointing results from wells drilled on the Atlantic seaboard, but a group headed by Texaco may have found a potentially commercial field.

A first test in the Baltimore Canyon block, 100 miles off the coast of New Jersey, earlier this week struck natural gas, it flowed at a rate of 7.5 million cu ft a day from a structure 14,000 ft below the seabed. The rig was operating in 432 ft of water.

The second test, at an interval of 40 ft, has found gas flowing at the rate of 9.4 million cu ft per day, slightly below the first. The well also yielded 2.3 barrels of 3.95 degree gas condensate per million cu ft of gas.

Texaco said the results of the two tests confirmed the presence of significant gas reserves. Additional tests were being considered, and more exploratory drilling would be necessary before it was clear whether a production platform to be justified.

But hopes are high that a major find in a new, drilling area has been made.

The discovery could, hardly be better placed. The water is not deep and a large captive market in New England is available for pipeline distribution.

Swiss money growth

Growth in the Swiss M1 money supply in June, at almost 16 per cent, was still excessive, the National Bank said in its August monthly report. But it was less than the 13.3 per cent figure registered in May. The bank's target for average annual growth is 5 per cent.

CBI databank reports 6 out of 9 early Phase Four pay deals kept to guidelines

By Patricia Tisdall
Management Correspondent

Of the first nine settlements under Phase Four of the Government's pay restraint policy to reach the Confederation of British Industry's databank, six have kept within the 5 per cent pay limit. But the sample is considered too small to give any clue to trends.

In any case, although widely regarded as a useful early warning indicator to pay bargaining movements, the CBI's figures do not reflect the full weight of earnings increases.

Of the 1,909 Phase Three claims notified, the databank registered 86 per cent as being within the guidelines and only 13 settlements

or under 1 per cent of the total—breached the 12-month rule.

The confederation explains the apparent discrepancy with the 15.4 per cent increase in earnings shown in government figures this week by saying that its figures cover only strict settlements. Excluded are extra payments through backdated increases, wage "drift", increases in earnings from extra overtime, regrading of employees and other factors from changes in employment patterns such as piecework systems.

Nevertheless, it says in its bulletin to members yesterday that there is an evidence to suggest there was the widespread abuse of the productivity exemptions under Phase

Three that had been feared at the start of the last pay round.

The databank has been notified of 562 self-financing productivity agreements, the average effect of which is estimated to be an increase of 5 to 10 per cent in the earnings of over one million employees.

Altogether the 1,574 Phase Three settlements notified to the CBI relate to more than 15 million employees. This coverage, the confederation says, "surpassed most expectations."

Announcing formally that it plans to continue the databank, set up just over a year ago, to continue operations into Phase Four, it requests cooperation from members in compiling a similar picture of the current pay round.

Unit trust sales below £19m in July

By Margaret Stone

Unit trust sales in July fell from £49.6m in June to £41.8m and although repurchases were slightly down the £22.1m net compared with £25.7m, net sales were the lowest since February, at £18.7m.

But despite the modest downturn, the total value of funds managed by the unit trust industry was, at the end of July, the highest ever recorded, at £3,941m.

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Net investment in equity-linked funds was just over £200m down in the second quarter.

Building orders up

New orders worth 580m were received by Britain's building contractors in June, according to provisional figures from the Department of the Environment. This compares with £75.1m in May and £76.5m in April.

Taking seasonal factors into consideration and expressed at constant (1970) prices, total new orders for the second quarter of 1978 were 4 per cent lower than in the first quarter but 6 per cent higher than a year earlier.

In brief

RETAIL PRICES.

The following are the index numbers (January 1974=100) for retail prices not seasonally adjusted, released by the Department of Employment yesterday:

	(1) All items	(2) All except food and alcohol	(3) All except fuel and alcohol	(4) All except food and alcohol
1977	183.8	103.5	15.3	
July	184.7	104.9	14.9	
Aug	185.7	106.2	14.1	
Sep	188.5	107.3	9.9	
Oct	187.4	108.2	8.7	
Nov	188.4	109.0	7.4	
Dec	189.5	110.2	7.4	
1978	190.8	111.4	7.2	
Jan	191.8	112.4	6.7	
Feb	192.6	113.0	6.4	
Mar	193.7	114.1	6.8	
Apr	194.6	115.0	8.4	
May	195.7	116.1	8.8	
June	197.2	117.2	8.9	
July	198.1	118.7	8.1	

Coffee crisis meeting

Leading coffee-producing countries of Latin America will hold an emergency meeting in Bogota next week to study the market and prices in the light of the recent severe frost in

R. PATERSON & SONS LTD.

Extracts from the Annual Report and Chairman's Statement for the year ended 30th March 1978.			
Results:	1977	1978	1979
Group Turnover	16,570	13,689	
Profit before Taxation	1,021	458	
Taxation	568	217	
Dividends paid and proposed*	115	104	
Profit retained	340	137	
*The amounts of dividends retained amounts to £30,121.			
*These results include share of profits for the 52 weeks ended 31st December 1977 from Schwartz Spices Ltd 50% of which is owned by your company.			
Maximum Dividend			
Your Directors are recommending a final dividend of 60p, the maximum permitted, making the total for the year 101.5p.			
Operations and Developments			
The year under review has not been without difficulties, particularly with regard to the continuing pressure on margins, which is in line with other companies engaged in food manufacturing. On the brighter side of the business we have added a new product to our range. This contribution from our Associated Company, Schwartz Spices Ltd, has shown a very satisfactory increase over last year. The Danish subsidiary continued to trade in unfavourable circumstances and the decision was taken last year to terminate its operations.			
Prospects			
I referred in my statement last year to the exceptional rise in the price of coffee. This has now declined to substantially lower levels. Although there are still uncertainties in the forecasting, your Directors are reasonably confident that the current year's results will be satisfactory.			
Full copies of the Report can be obtained from the Secretary, R. Paterson & Sons Ltd, 77 Charlotte Street, Glasgow G1 5JL.			

How the markets moved

Research 15p to 135p
Bank 8p to 36p
Raw 10p to 48p
Oil 25p to 89p
Station 10p to 228p
3p 7p to 25p
20cups 7p to 55p

Discount 5p to 25p
Irish 6p to 40p
Irish 15p to 225p
Irish 3p to 25p
Irish 10p to 127p
Irish 4p to 118p

Discount 5p to 25p
Irish 6p to 40p
Irish 15p to 225p
Irish 3p to 25p
Irish 10p to 127p
Irish 4p to 118p

ing gained 30 points to 30. The effective exchange index was at 62.3.

gained \$2 an ounce to \$75.

\$ was £2.7998 on Friday. SDR was 0.653384.

The Times index: 222.75 + 0.77
 The FT index: 512.9 + 3.6

THE POUND

	Bank	Bank
	buys	sells
Australia \$	1.75	1.69
Austria Sch	29.35	27.25
Belgium Fr	64.75	61.25
Canada \$	2.28	2.21
Denmark Kr	10.10	10.00
Finland Mk	8.25	7.90
France Fr	8.73	8.33
Germany Dm	4.04	3.92
Greece Dr	72.00	68.00
Hongkong \$	9.50	9.05
Italy L	1665.00	1580.00
Japan Yn	339.00	365.00
Netherlands Gld	4.37	4.14
Norway Kr	10.55	10.10
Portugal Esc	88.50	83.50
Spain Ptas	160.00	150.00
Sweden Kr	8.93	8.53
Switzerland Fr	3.25	3.15
US \$	2.01	1.95
Yugoslavia Dnr	39.25	37.00
Rates for small denomination banknotes only, as supplied yesterday by Reuters, and subject to fluctuations in the foreign exchange market.		
Commodities: Reuters' index was at 1440.3 (previous 1441.7).		
Reports pages 17 and 18		
Equities firm.		
Gilt-edged securities eased.		
Dollar premium 100 per cent (effective rate 50.07 per cent).		

Other pages

Base Rates Table 18 R. Paterson & Sons 15 M & C 17

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Begin, Monday. Dealings End, Sept 1. \S Contract Day, Sept 4. Settlement Day, Sept 12
 \S Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days

THE TIMES SHARE INOICES

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1990; 263: 1025-1028.

The Times Share Indices for 16 05.78 (base
1000) 1984-1985, estimated to be 1000, June 7

Date June 3, 1964 Original Date June 3, 1964
 Page 1

Index	Div.	Earn-	Index
No.	Method	ings	No.

No.	Field	Ings	S.P.	Yield	
				1st cut	2nd cut
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9
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71	71	71	71	71	71
72	72	72	72	72	72
73	73	73	73	73	73
74	74	74	74		

The Times Index: r_p r_c

Material share index	222.70	6.70	11.53	221.98
Annual Cons.	741.57	8.80	14.05	735.89

Large City	226.91	3.56	18.43	223.88
Smaller City	209.33	7.00	13.39	209.91
Capital Funds	255.41	4.57	14.07	261.82

Consumer Goods	231.63	6.64	11.88	230.58
Non-Durable	126.53	2.92	7.39	125.64

Personal financial

Shares	236 05	5 74	—	236 54
Arrest financial				

and industrial
rates 278 25 - 27.98

immunophosphates, 302-24 473 1177 304 65

Sold **Timing**

shares	384 94	8 03	14 59	366 43
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Chemtype 4144 95 03 6 27 — 97 14

reference total kg 55.90 12.44" — . 55.88 .

Dr. War Luan 312 11 40 — 313

A. Record of The Times Industrial share

Prices listed below —

	HIGH		LOW	
11-Mar	224.33	93 03 76	10 19	12 12 74

0.76	224.37	(09.08.75)	124.85	(02.03.75)
0.77	222.16	(14.09.77)	151.29	(12.01.77)

976	171.85	109.05	761	215.85	127.10	761
975	156.92	110.21	751	201.42	106.91	751

074	132.16	128 02.74	60.18	117 12.74
075	159.33	117 01.73	120.08	114 12.73

* Net interest yield

$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$

... ..

Weekend

SHOP AROUND

Sheila Black

There are drawbacks to intensely personal service firms, of course, which become only too evident when success leads to some enforced lowering of the ideals with which the promoters set up in business.

One that can only improve with numbers is the Modern Art course, an idea started by Diana Weir because she loves modern art and was sad to discover how few people understood it. A fairly similar course was started three or four years ago by the Institute of Contemporary Arts but it floundered and Diana had courage in trying her own course, mainly because she had made so many exciting discoveries when she took the ICA version.

She got a desk to the office of a couple of friends who run a secretarial agency, paid £1 to register the company name, asked the ICA if they would accept her, and put £200 into a separate bank account to pay for advertisements in *The Times* personal column.

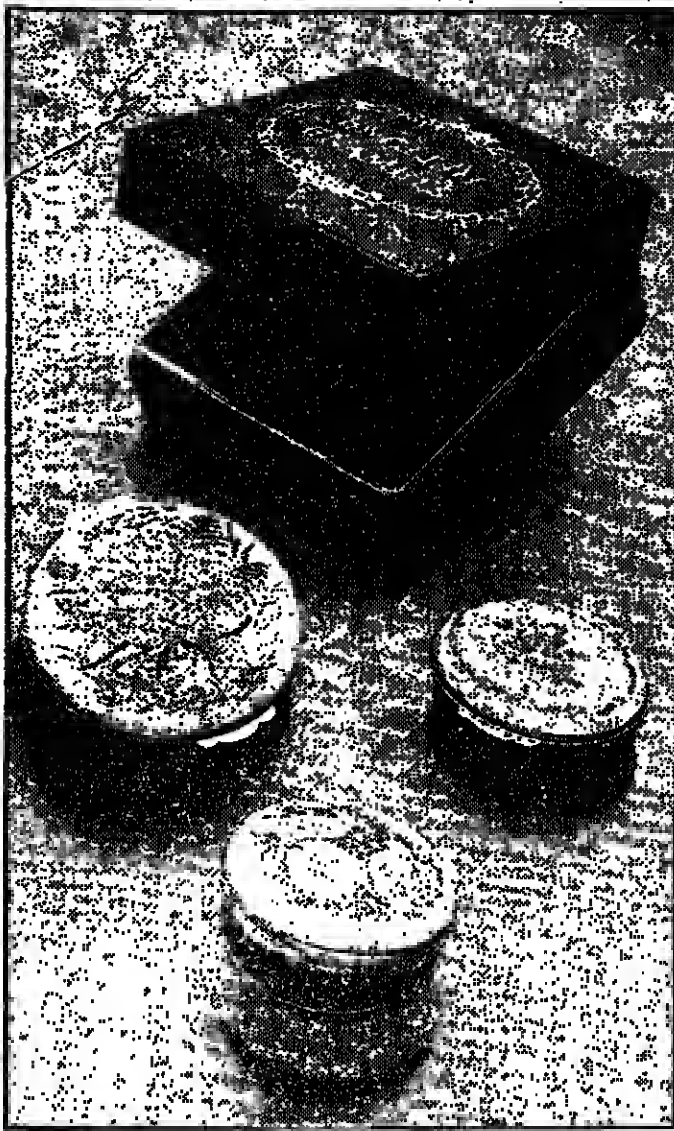
To her amazement, 36 people enrolled

for the first course in January 1977 and there were 42 for the October course. Since the course involves attending three lectures a week, that is pretty good because many of the pupils are busy, most of them are women and the ages are anything from 19 to 50.

They appear to be a fairly cosmopolitan crowd. Eight took the written exam and won their diplomas at the end of the last term. Lecturers come from the Tate, Arts Council and the Courtauld, and all have to pass Diana's own strict tests about being entertaining as well as ready informative.

The course undertakes the history of modern art and its development, covering visits to galleries, seminars, and discussion groups. The full course of three terms plus the exam and diploma costs £275 and, without the diploma, £250. You can take just one unit, from October 9, which looks very comprehensive from Courtauld to the Farnes.

Details from Modern Art Studies, 140 Sloane Street, London SW1X 9AY (01-730 5603).



Nobody can doubt that Crummes enamel boxes were inspired by Halcyon Days, whose owner revived the ancient art of enamelling and began to produce sentimental and commemorative enamels about 12 years ago.

So far, the sincerest form of flattery. But Crummes decided not to compete with Halcyon Days by selling directly to buyers and collectors. Instead, they sell only to retailers, apart from undertaking special orders or commissions.

Like Halcyon Days, Crummes found it difficult to attain the standards of quality they wanted. So they set up their own rather pleasing factory in Dorset and make their own moulds and hinges. The painting is always and only hand-done and there are 11 different finishes. Production is therefore small, which makes them all the more coveted as collectables.

There are four different sizes. The round ones are 6 and 4.5 centimetres in diameter with miniature companions at 2.3cms. An oval box is 4.5cms long. There are plans to revive other shapes from the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. There are well over 100 different lid designs, mostly romantic. Crummes enamels are from £7.90 to £35.00.

The selected list of retailers reads rather like a Debenhams of the retail trade. In London, the specialists include Thos Goode, Fortnum and Mason, Harrods, Zelli of Burlington Arcade, Algernon Asprey and, for Asprey of Bond Street, some specialists in their own design. There are a few stockists elsewhere in Britain, Australia, America and much of Europe. Crummes is at 2 Cromer Road, Poole, Dorset BH12 9B.

One of the hardest things any management can face is recovering a lost reputation. Ravel, whose footwear styles were much loved by followers of fashion of all ages and both sexes, lost theirs when the dedication to fashion (which changes so fast) led to some manufacture of doubtful quality. To make bad worse, service was not what it should have been and returns or exchanges were discouraged, often rather rudely.

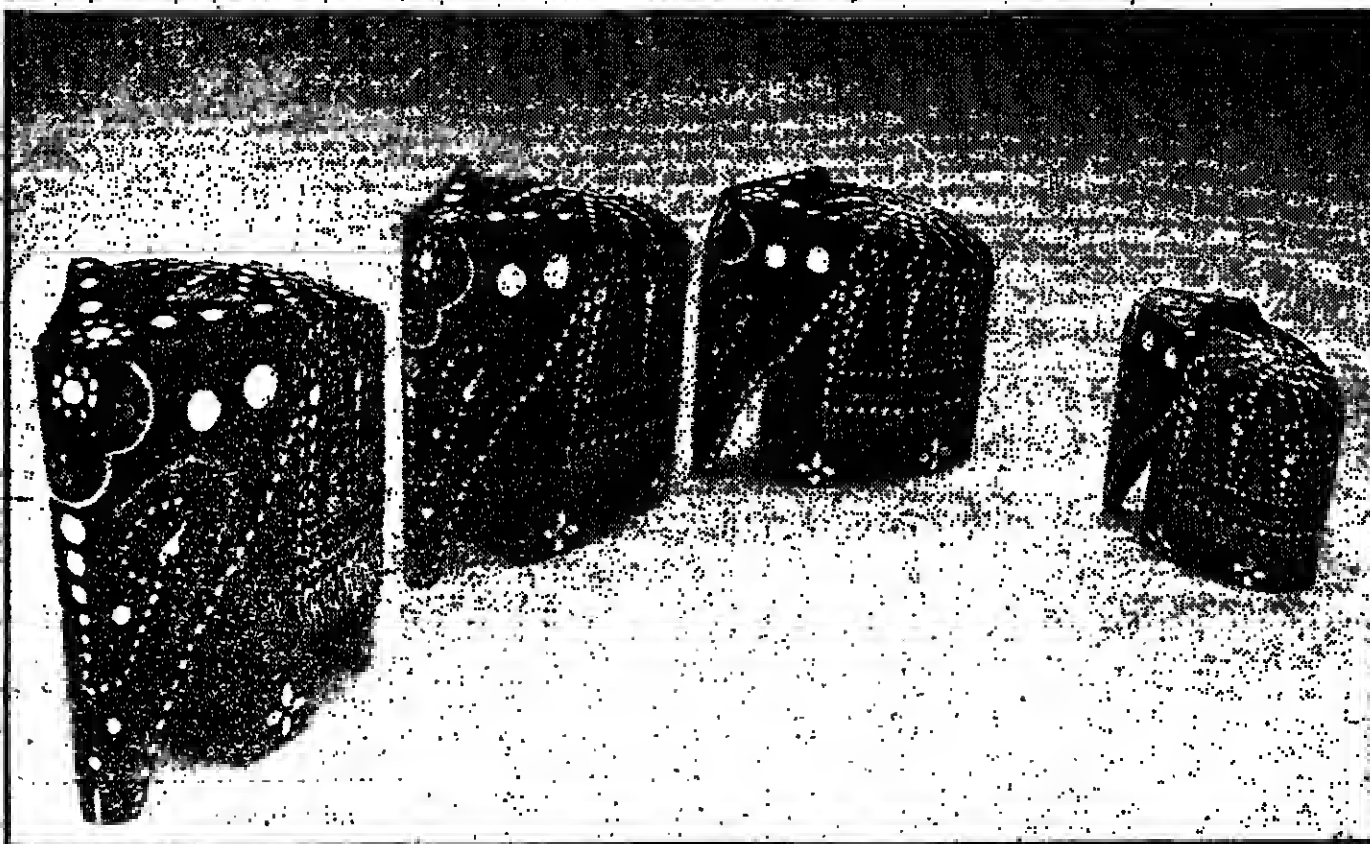
Taking up the case of a reader recently, I heard no excuses, no protest, merely an instant and courteous apology which was at once followed by an investigation. The victim of sub-standard shoes got redress promptly.

I learnt of the dreadful inheritance which the present management has to cope with. It is trying and is likely to find itself stuck with really heavy costs this year as a result of

trying hard to rebuild a good reputation. Managers are being changed or taught good manners as well as to recognize the good customers from the bad—there are too many of the latter who are not beyond unpicking stitching in the leather before the shoes are much, merely because they want a new style.

If you have deserted Ravel, try once again. If a really genuine complaint fails at local level, write to the managing director at Chaussures Ravel, Nelson House, 103 New Bond Street, London W1Y 9LG, but no callers, please.

On the subject of complaining customers, I am getting a lot of retailers' complaints about customers. Belligerence goes with too many complaints and is increasing. You are likely to get much further if you take a firm but pitying attitude, alleging errors rather than attempts to defraud. Try it.



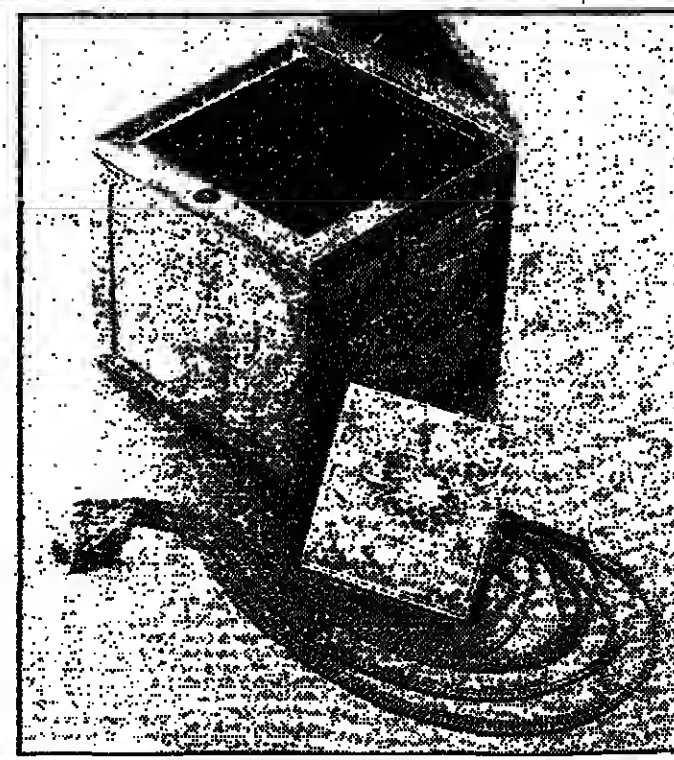
Kipling is right in fashion with cane furniture, oriental knick-knacks, dhurries, rugs, bedspreads and embroidered cushion covers. The difference is that all Kipling's cane comes only from India. Unlike Habitat, which has a love affair with India but adapts designs for production in sufficient numbers to feed all branches, Kipling takes only the local production as India's provinces design and make it.

For that reason you may not find two pieces quite alike and will certainly not be guaranteed that anything and everything is always in stock.

A leaflet shows the Rajah chair, rather like a throne; the ceremonial Sankheda chair, ornate with turned woodwork and layered lacquering; a smaller and less important chair for the rane; a pundit settee rather like a double ceremonial chair; and a verandah swinging chair which is entirely different and rather prettier than the more formal swinging chairs. Brassbound chests are based on campaign furniture of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.

Rug purdah screens from Kashmir are really beautiful and although everything costs rather a lot of money the value is there. For those who are not planning to furnish now but who want a touch of the orient about the place, they also sell charming gift items like varnished eggs made of layers of paper, papier mâché letter-openers, and enchanting little papier mâché and agate boxes. The photograph shows a typical box and pendant on a lung chain.

Four graded elephants are hand-carved and hand-painted at £3 plus 60p postage. Cushion covers are under £5, bedspreads about £12 and letter-openers £1.15. Kipling is at 306 King's Road, London SW3, towards World's End. (01-352 9159). Many things can be sent by mail.



House of Holland is a discount multiple, a chain of nearly 80 shops with another 150 scheduled for opening over the next two years. It carries about 500 lines and plans to increase that number, introducing an own-label brand. The first to be enlarged and developed is the sports range, starting with 36 new items in response to the nation's keefie policy. Exercise machines, surely a rather boring if periodically essential way of raising exercise, are heavily discounted. Boats and dinghies, rackets for all racket games, dartboards and golf equipment are also marked down. Lists of branches on request to House of Holland, Holland House, Chipping Warden, Near Banbury, Oxford.

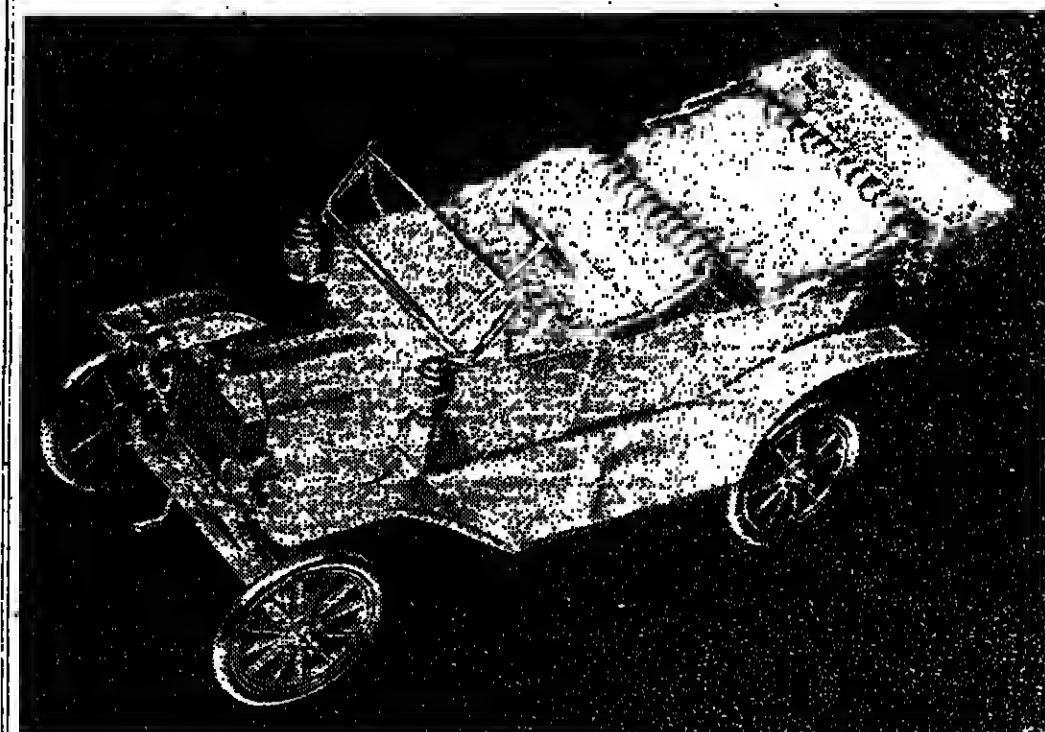
Buzz plugs are 13-amp plugs incorporating a battery-powered alarm system. A loud buzz starts when power fails. Useful for freezer households as well as power cuts—many fires have been started after local power cuts because householders forgot that the fire might come on automatically after the power comes back and perhaps set light to things left nearby in the interim.

Slightly bigger than normal plugs at £4.50 from Civil Service Stores, Strand, London, WC2. Posted for 20p extra (battery extra). White only.

Terrallion, who make the smartest scales for people or foods that I have seen anywhere, have produced a hard plastic kitchen timer that hangs from a cord, to be worn around the neck or hung on the wall.

Quite apart from the attractive design, there is some point to a portable timer you hang around your neck. It is all very well having a timer in the kitchen to remind you to take the pastry from the oven but it does mean that you must either hover around the kitchen or remember, unless the timer can be heard all over the home.

This one frees you to garden, vacuum-clean any room, make beds or even dash next door for a coffee and chat. It rings to send you back to the kitchen at the right moment. For those



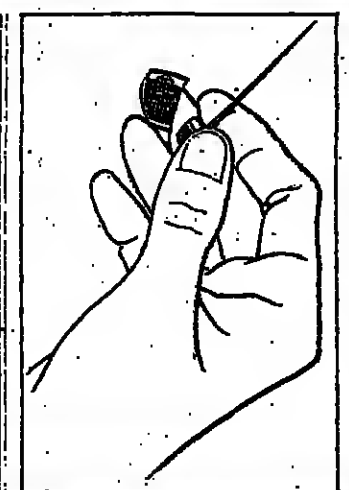
I saw several stages of the making of a model T Ford. No. I am not quite as old as the original black model T; what I saw was the fashioning, by craftsmen, of a solid silver reproduction of that historic car at Comyns, Britain's best craft silversmiths. It was made in conjunction with Garrard, the

Crown Jewellers, who were commissioned to supply a special limited edition of 500 models for sale in Europe. One is even now on display at Garrard, 112 Regent Street, London.

The silver Ford is an exact one-tenth scale replica with 24-carat gold radiator, steering wheel boss and hub caps. The

bonnet hinges open, a rear seat lifts out to show a complete set of miniature tools and the doors open with individual catches.

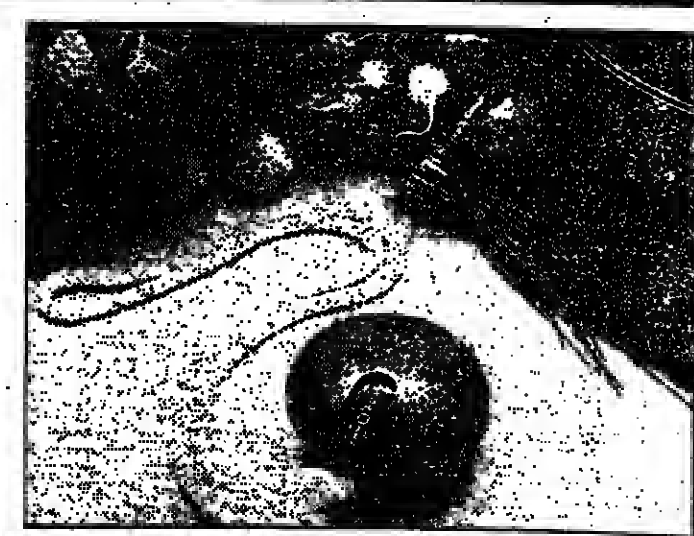
A special, personalized number plate to the customer's specification goes on to each model. For £250, what else would you expect?



If you have always taken the traditional thimble for granted, think again. That cap that fits over the finger tip is really rather constricting and it often makes my finger numb. Arthritis find them very difficult, especially when swollen joints prevent getting the right size.

Bawn O'Beirne, who sews, embroiders and noticed that she always used only one part of her middle finger to put pressure on her needle, began to wonder why a thimble should be an all-round, enclosing cap. She worked on various designs until she came up with a kind of ring with a stippled, non-slip surface on one end. It expands to fit any finger (some use forefingers) and it fits snugly because the metal has a springy quality. The finger stays cool and is free and natural in use.

I think it is a brilliant idea and it costs only 25p at John Lewis of Oxford Street, London W1. Until it finds its way into other stores, you can buy it by mail (adding 10p for postage) from Rethink, 30 Long Road, Cambridge. It takes a short while to get used to it, after which you wonder why you ever used anything else.



A French couple were in London last week to explore the possibilities of cleaning up as they have begun to do in Paris. Clearing up should be taken literally and not idiomatically as making a fortune, for they represent a company selling treatments to rid our buildings, statues, walls, posters and shops of ugly, defacing graffiti. My news coverage overlooks what should be a plain white wall which, more often than I like, has to be scrubbed and repainted unless I wait to look at National Front messages or far-right words. If I lived in some areas, the scrubbing would inevitably be essential pretty often but even two or three times a year is two or three times too often.

The chemical treatment erases scribbles and painted words, protects the wall, posters, or similar surfaces against future

attack and is easily maintained. Any graffiti on a treated surface can be dusted or hosed clean, the paint, chalk, crayon or whatever literally falling off in granules, flakes, powder or something. In France the cost works out at about 1500 French francs a metro and the treatment is said to last at least two years—to attempt a British price would be misleading until potential distributors have been interviewed and one appointed here. Hopefully by the autumn of this year, Marnville, contact Helian Salvadelli, 29 Rue de l'Entente, Vitry sur Seine, 94100 France. Incidentally, and perhaps as important, they have mineral treatments to combat lichen, damp and mould. If there are such treatments already available here, in small quantities as well, I should like to hear about them.

Free advice on anything is always welcome but free technical advice on heating and cooking with solid fuel is a first-class scheme being operated by Peit Roque and last Saturday's session was well attended despite the sudden fine weather.

There is another today (Saturday, August 19) by Len Harvey of the Solid Fuel Advisory Service. Peit Roque is a much recommended fireproof and stoves retailer at 5A New Road, Cranley Green, Herts (Rickmansworth 77968).

Drawing by David Hughes

Kitchen Devils, whose kitchen knives are justly famous for sharpness and value, have introduced some scissors which can be used in either hand with equal comfort. The blades look flat but are actually hollow-ground, made from surgical steel and individually hand-dened and tempered to the same degree as the knives. One of the factory tests is cutting flannelette, a really demanding fabric, and cutting is perfect right to the tip of the blades. Selling at about £3.95, you can find them in Selfridges, John Lewis and branches, James Gray and about 300 of the larger Woolworth branches. They are reminiscent of the Fiskars scissors from Finland, though not entirely similar in design, and are very comfortable to hold.

Also from Kitchen Devils is the new, long sharpening steel of old-fashioned design, now at hardware shops and departments at about £3.45. I do like these old steels but, for those of us who are not too practised with them, there is always the old favourite, the kind of U-shaped steel with the two arms crossed so that the knife is pulled through the touching steels at the right angle. Sold under the name of Super Steel they are worth their weight in gold at 95p each. All are British made like the knives, forged in Sheffield to high standards. Distributors from Kitchen Devils, 63 Turnham Green Terrace, London W4, (01-995 0405).

Craftsmen, professional or amateur, will probably know that the International Craft Show is at Wembley exhibition hall from August 20 to August 29 inclusive. Enthusiasts who do not take relevant magazines might have missed the information.

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A black and white cartoon illustration by Haverhill. The scene is set in a cluttered office. On the left, a man with a large nose and a mustache sits at a desk, looking at a calendar on the wall. The calendar is labeled 'SALES' and has a grid of dates. A lamp hangs over the desk. In the center, another man sits at a desk, looking down at a typewriter. On the right, a third man in a suit stands in a doorway, looking into the office. The floor is covered with papers and debris. The signature 'Haverhill' is at the bottom left.

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